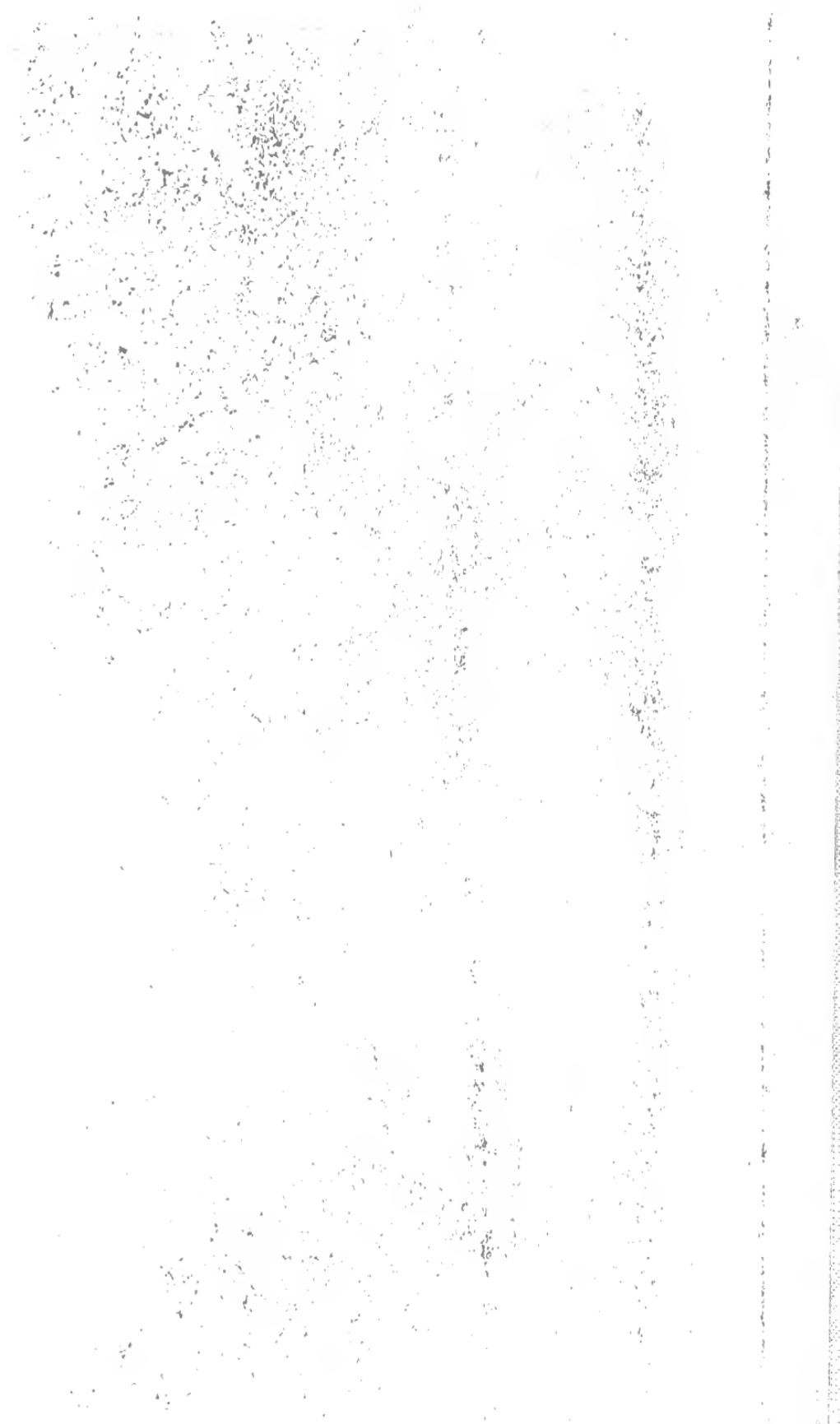


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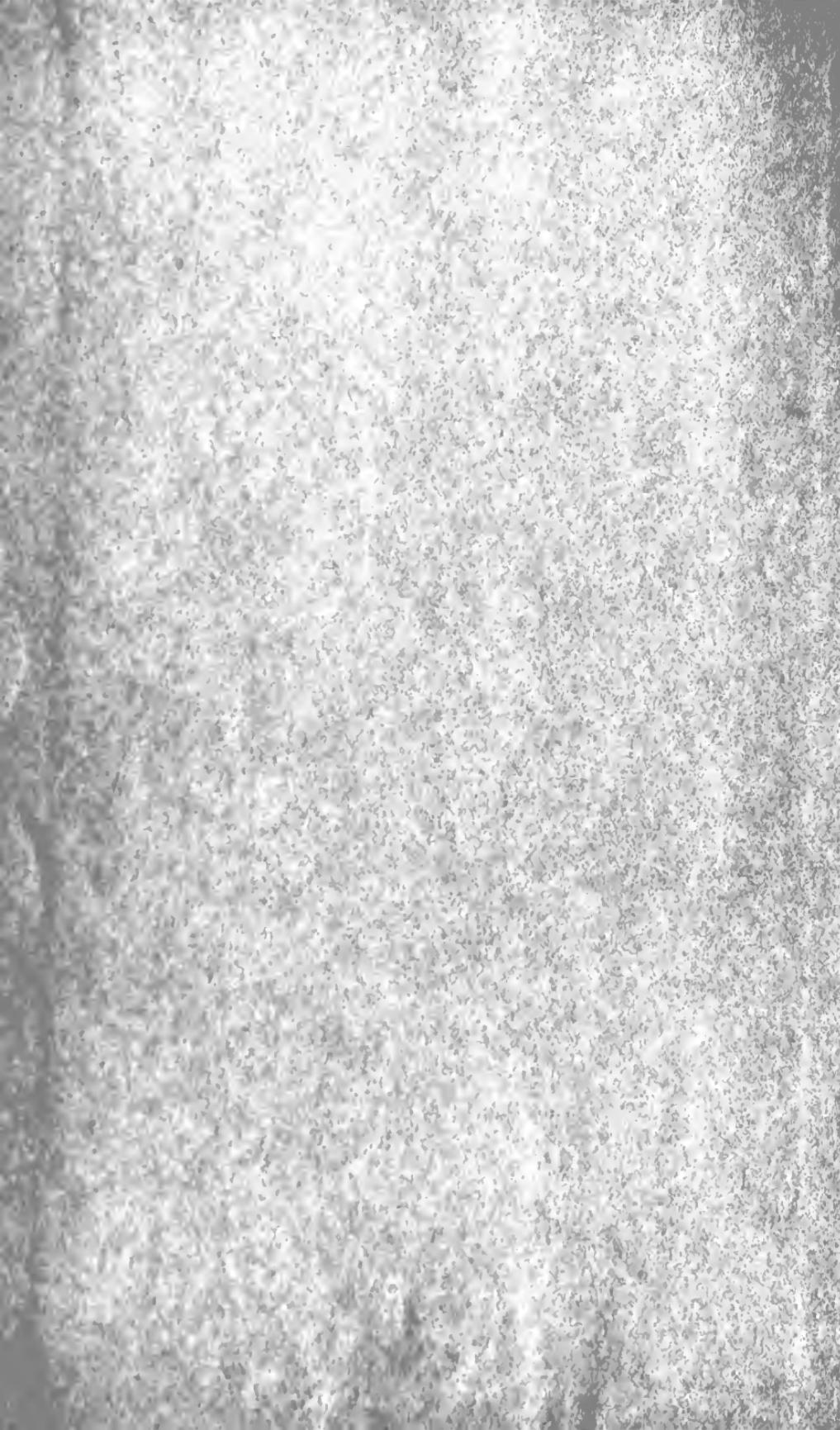
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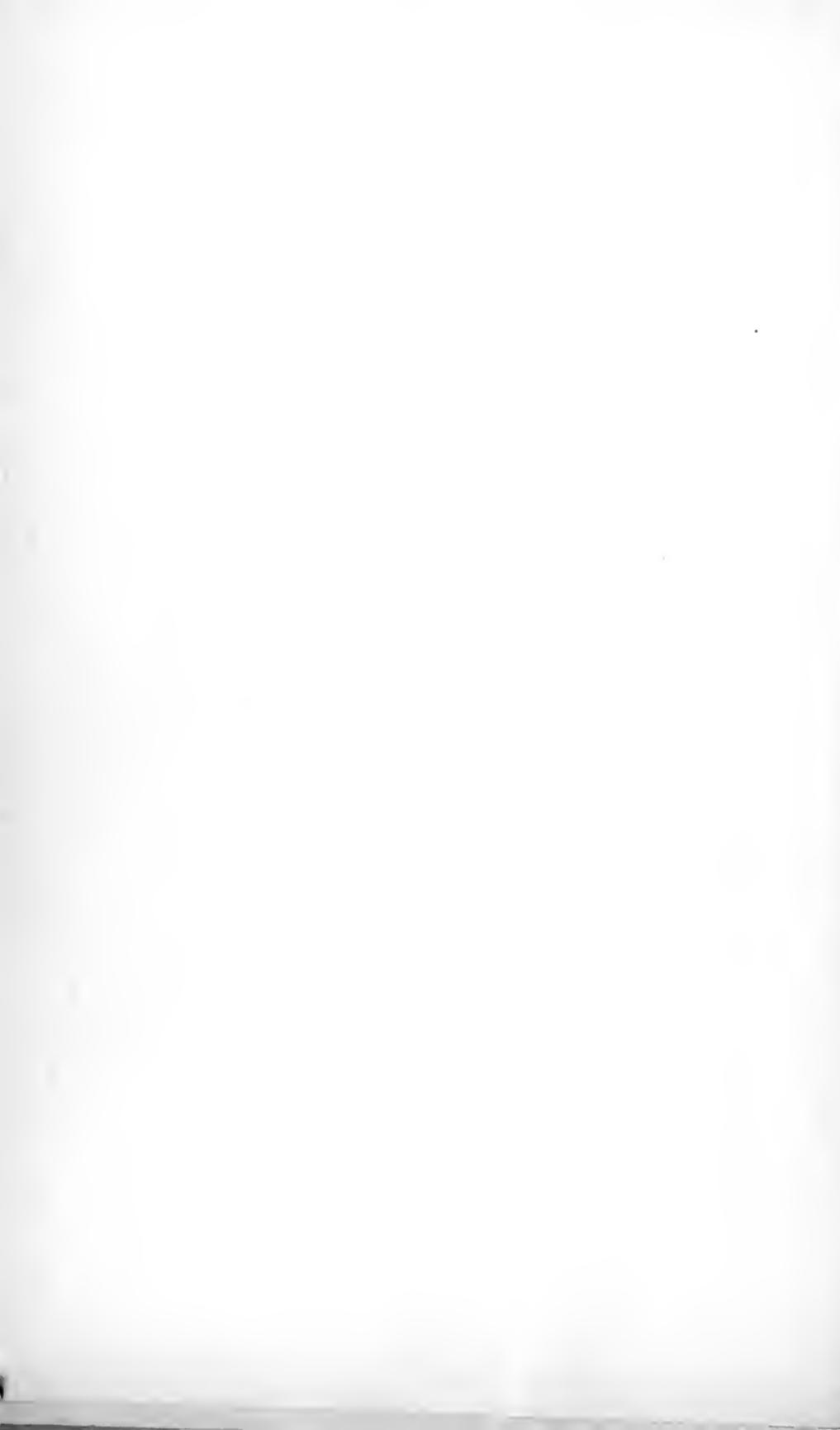


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OLD GLOUCESTER COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
AT WOODBURY.

FROM SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

NOTES ON
Old Gloucester County

NEW JERSEY

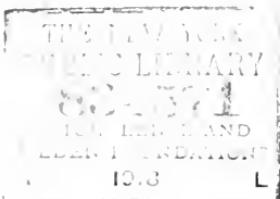
HISTORICAL RECORDS PUBLISHED BY
THE NEW JERSEY SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA

VOLUME I

Compiled and Edited by
FRANK H. STEWART
HISTORIAN OF THE SOCIETY

1917

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CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

New Jersey

Down from thy hills the streams go leaping,
Up from thy shores the tides come creeping,
In bay and river the waters meet,
Singing and singing with rhythmic beat
Songs no orchestra may repeat,
New Jersey!

Fled from the southern sun's fierce burning,
Back from the chill of the north wind turning,
With mayflowers decking her form so rare
And magnolias redolent in her hair,
Queen Flora rests on thy bosom fair,
New Jersey!

Lakes the feet of thy mountains are laving,
Over thy plains the forests are waving,
Across thy meadows and marshes and sands
Orchards and farms are clasping their hands,
Garden of States in fairest of lands!
New Jersey!

Smoke from thy cities' chimneys rising
Looms to the sky, a Genius surprising,—
A Genius whose touch to new visions gives birth,
Of homes rejoicing in music and mirth,
And song floating everywhere over the earth,
New Jersey!

Quaker and Dutchman, long ago meeting,
Hailed thy shores with immigrants' greeting,
And still on the old home sites to-day
Their children's children sturdily stay,
Glad for thy progress and leading the way,
New Jersey!

Mother, dear Mother, thy sons are proclaiming
Loyalty; with their banners aflaming
The Jersey Blues still march at thy side,
Eager to cheer thee with love and with pride,
Ready to guard thee, whatever betide.
New Jersey!

JAMES LANE PENNYPACKER,
Haddonfield, June 2, 1917.

**The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania
PHILADELPHIA**

The action of The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania in causing to be printed the "Notes on Old Gloucester County, New Jersey," compiled by Mr. Frank H. Stewart, the Historian of the Society, was the result of a motion made at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society, held on May 4th, 1917.

At that meeting the following action was taken:

On motion duly made by Mr. John W. Sparks, and seconded by Mr. George B. Hurff, the Chair appointed Messrs. Mulford and Stewart a committee of two to act in conjunction with the Banquet Committee, and cause to be printed at the expense of the Society and distributed at the annual banquet of the Society, to be held on December 18th, 1917, copies of "Notes on Old Gloucester County," written and edited by the Historian of the Society, Mr. Frank H. Stewart.

WILLIAM J. CONLEN, *Secretary.*

FOREWORD

All over the State of New Jersey there are priceless historical and genealogical manuscript records gradually decaying and wearing away. Every year destruction by fire, age and carelessness takes place. Books and papers of a public nature are in private hands, sometimes rightly and oftentimes otherwise. Before it is too late legislation should be enacted providing at Trenton or elsewhere a fire-proof building suitable for preserving and making accessible the old unknown and unused records that are now stored in boxes or jammed in drawers in the various county buildings. In all of the New Jersey counties are marriage records. These by all means should be printed in the New Jersey Archives. Various Church records of great value for the vital statistics they contain are stowed away in attics and every time the clergyman changes loss is likely to occur. Township records, unrecorded deeds, ancient diaries, surveyors' maps, church documents and letters are invariably in private hands, and many of the owners would gladly give them to the State of New Jersey if a proper custody were provided.

The New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania believes it can do a noble work by publishing, from time to time, county by county, as its funds permit, the most important happenings of a historical character. With nothing but a deep desire to preserve worthy records, the compiler has possibly followed an unique course in the belief that the ordinary man is selfish enough to desire that the history of *his* family should be forever saved. Therefore,

if this publication should seem to be over-burdened with names it is because of the wish to impress on as many people as possible that they have a personal family interest in the records that will not exist a few years hence if immediate action is not taken either to copy them or safeguard the originals.

The compilation of this book has taken altogether several months of time, and to many kind friends whose names appear as authors of different papers the Society here makes acknowledgment. The names of the contributors are George E. Pierson, Wallace McGeorge, M. D., Louis B. Moffett, Rev. Edgar Campbell, George B. Macaltioner, Gideon Peaslee, Frank H. Taylor, James L. Pennypacker and Samuel N. Rhoads.

To other good friends who have otherwise assisted by making easily accessible countless pages of manuscript records the compiler is indebted.

FRANK H. STEWART.

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Notes on Old Gloucester County

Gloucester County Court Records*

Two hundred and thirty-one years ago Gloucester county was established, and despite the fact that several fires have occurred in the County Court houses since then, the Court records still exist in fair condition after the ravages of time and use are considered. Gloucester county was the first county in America established by its inhabitants. The first page of the first Court book contains the following:

GLoucester YE 28TH MAY, 1686

By the Proprietors, Freeholders and inhabitants of the Third and Fourth Tents (Alias County of Gloucester) then agreed as followeth:

Imprimis—That a Court be held for the Jurisdiction and limits of the aforesaid Tents or County one Tyme at Axnamus alias Gloucester and another tyme at Red Bank.

Item—That there be four courts for the Jurisdiction aforesaid held in one year at ye days and tymes hereafter mentioned viz, upon the first day of the first month, upon the first day of the fourth month, on the first day of the seventh month and upon ye first day of the tenth month.

Item—That the first Court shall be held at Gloucester aforesaid upon the first day of September next.

Item—That all warrants and summonses shall be drawne by the Clerke of the Courte and signed by a Justice and soe delivered to the Sheriff or his Deputy to execute.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Item—That the bodye of each warrant &c shall Contayne or Intimate the nature of action.

Item—That a copy of the Declaration be given along with ye warrant by the Clerke of the Court that soe the defendant may have the longer tyme to consider the same and prepare his answer.

Item—That all summons warrants &c shall be served and declaration given at least ten days before the Court.

Item—That the Sheriff shall give the jury summons six dayes before the Courte be held at which they are to appear.

Item—That all persons within ye jurisdiction aforesaid bring into the next Courte ye marks of their Hoggs and other Cattell in order to be approved and recorded.

THE EAR MARK BOOK.

This book contains about two hundred and fifty ear mark registrations, and is a practical directory of all of the first settlers of the county, beginning at 1686. A fac simile copy of the book has been made by request of the writer and is now in The Genealogical Society of Penna., 1300 Locust street, Philadelphia.

Many of the members of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania will find the hog ear marks of their ancestors in this book.

All of the old counties of New Jersey had their ear mark books, and they, together with other priceless records of the Colony of New Jersey, should be printed by authority of the State as part of the New Jersey Archives, and I know of no greater privilege or duty than this for our Society to accomplish. Ear marks were handed down from father to son and in some cases transferred as a trade-mark would be to-day.

In the court records of the old counties of New Jersey frequent mention is made of the unlawful killing of

hogs in the woods. Negro slaves loved bacon then as their descendants do to this day, and how to keep a husky negro slave away from a good fat acorn fed hog was a problem that oftentimes had its finish in the court records of Gloucester, Salem and Burlington counties.

A long snouted, agile, wild boar hog furnished better sport for a gunner than a jack rabbit would to-day, and it is not without pleasure that I mention the names of the following sportsmen of old Gloucester, predecessors of the famous fox hunting club:

At the Sept., 1690, Court held at Gloucester, Israel Holme, Mons Justeson and William Cobb were "indicted for their unlawful hunting and killing of Hogs."

In 1697, John Ashbrook, John Hugg, Jr., Amos Whiteall, Samuel Taylor, Robert Parker, Charles Cross-thwait were also indicted for killing Hogs in the woods contrary to law.

COURT HOUSE AND PRISON

It was just as necessary to have a good substantial jail in 1696 as now. The following appears in the court records of that year:

"The Court orders that a prison of twenty foot long and sixteen feet wide of a sufficient Height and strength made of loggs be erected and builded in Gloucester with a Court House over the same of a convenient height and largeness Covered of and with Cedar shingles well and workmanlike to be made and with all convenient expedition furnished."

Twelve years later it seemed desirable to make an addition to the prison and court house, and it will be noticed that brick and stone took the place of logs in the new edifice. In order to get the money by taxation a plan was formulated by the grand jury and then as now there were some delinquent tax payers of the assessments

made for the addition to the public buildings. It is surmised that Matthew Medcalf, the County Treasurer, had some trouble in keeping the various cereals turned in to him in payment of taxes at "money price." For two or three years afterwards it appears that some of the inhabitants had not paid their share of this special tax made in accordance with the following:

Wee the Grand Jury of the County of Gloucester being met together this 5th Day of the 8th Month 1708 * * * conclude it necessary that an addition be made to the prison and Court House in manner following vis., that it Joyne to the South End of the old one, to be made of stone and brick twelve foot in ye cleare and two story high with a stack of chimneys joyning to the old house so that it be uniform in breadth to the Court House from the foundation.

TAX

A tax was laid for the cost as follows:

For every hundred acres of land taken up and surveyed one shilling

For every horse and mare exceeding three years old one shilling

For cattle exceeding three years old six pence

For sheep exceeding one year old two pence

For each free man in hired service or otherwise three shillings

For each negro exceeding twelve years old three shillings

to be paid into the county treasurer at or before the first day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof either in current silver money or corn or any other country produce at money price to be delivered and brought into ye County Treasurer at his dwelling house by the respective inhabitants within the time aforesaid.

Matthew Medcalf was appointed County Treasurer.

ASSESSORS

The following assessors were appointed:

Samuel Cole for Waterford twp.

William Albertson for Newton.

John Siddon for Gloucester.

John Ladd for Debtford twp.

William Dalbo & Elias Fish for Greenwich twp.

John Summors for Egg Harbour.

All to receive six pence per pound for assessing the same and to give the people notice and for making of the duplicates ready to deliver to the treasurer the first of the tenth month next. The County Treasurer was also allowed six pence per pound for his services.

FARM PRODUCE AS CURRENCY

Currency was a scarce article in New Jersey, and Gloucester county in 1686 placed the products of the field on a currency basis and, if a citizen could not pay his taxes with money, cereals were acceptable at the following valuations:

		S.	d.
Wheat	@	4	0
Rye		3	0
Barley		3	0
Indian corn		2	6
Oats		2	0
Indian peas		5	0
Buckwheat		2	6 per bushel

At the end of the June 1703 term of Court held at Gloucester is this inscription

Here end the Proprietary
Government of ye province of
West New Jersie in America.

OLD ROADS AND BRIDGES

A careful reading of the court records concerning the marking, building and repairing of the first highways shows much of interest to the historian and users of the roads.

It seems that the inhabitants of a section in which a road was to be built were ordered to help, and when they refused were fined. Where repairs were necessary the overseer was told when to have the job done or suffer a fine for neglect or tardiness. The comfort of the individual was always subservient to the necessities of the times as is shown by the quaint words of the old records.

In 1686 several of the persons summoned to build the road between Salem and Burlington by Wolly Dalbo surveyor having refused to obey the order of the court were fined six shillings each.

Dec. 1, 1696: The Grand Jury return and present John Hopman for not repairing of ye Bridge on Salem Road within his provimet.

The Bench order that ye Bridge and Road be repaired within ye space of six weeks next or H—to pay 20 shillings fine for his neglect.

In 1696 James Steelman elected overseer of ye highways to mark and make the road from Egg Harbour towards Gloucester and that he have power to summon together ye Inhabitants of Egg Harbour to that purpose.

In 1698 the Grand Jury ordered the highway between Gloucester and Great Egg Harbor to be repaired and made good at or before the 29th of Sept. Next.

1698: A Court held at Gloucester, March 1st, 1698 Thos. Revel, Joseph Tomlinson, Joseph Bromann, Mord. Howell, John Somers, Justices Present.

Complaint having been made to ye Bench that a Bridge over a Branch of Pensoaken Creek above Richard Heritage's is either broken down or wants much repairation whereupon ye Bench orders that ye clerk send to

Thomas Shackle overseers of ye Highways and together with Richard Heritage to see that ye said Bridge be mended and made good on or before ye next Gloucester Court under ye penalty of being then and there fined for their neglect.

1701: The Grand Jury does agree that ye lower Road to Salem shall be upheld with this proviso. That ye Bridge over Timber Creek be built and that ye said Bridge be Builded without a county charge to which ye Bench assents.

In 1708 William Warner and Mat. Medcalfe at the request of John Wood and his neighbors "laid out a way for the use of the people of Dedford twp. avoiding the swamps and low wet grounds from John Woods' house to Henry Threadways to a fast landing upon the branch of Woodbury Creek called Matthews his branch where was formerly and now must be made a bridge." From there over the said branch and causeway through the swamp to the fast land on the other side of the branch in a direct line to Thomas Nixons field and so along the outside of the said field straight to the King's Road near Dedford Bridge which said way is to be 16 ft. wide.

1709: The overseers for the highways appointed were John Mickle for Gloucester town.

William Clarke and Nathaniel Chew for Gloucester twp.

Joseph Collins and John Hinchman for Newtowne.

John Chevers (Shivers) and John Heritage for Waterford.

Joshua Lord and John Cook for Debtford, Wollo Peterson and Andrew Lock for Greenwich.

In 1710 Joseph Yard was fined twenty shillings for his contempt in cutting the Bridge over Gloucester River.

1712: "WHEREAS there was complaint made unto us the under written commissioners that there was need of a road from the head of Timber Creek where the old road to Salem formerly went down to Gloucester. Pur-

suant to an act of assembly that impowers us in these cases we have layde out a road commonly called the Irish Roade as followeth Beginning at Porters Mill and from thence falling into the Old Roade that went to Burlington and along the same over Sheeyanees Run from thence to other branch and thence over the hills to Beaver Branch by John Huggs plantation thence to the Brick kills upon Elias Huggs land and from thence upon a straight course to the little Bridge and from thence along the King's Roade to Gloucester layde out by us the third day of December 1712.

RICH. BULL } Commis's
THO. SHARP }

COOPERS FERRY ROAD

"This 3d day of ye 2d mo. 1721.

Pursuant to an act of General Assembly Instituted an act for laying out of Public high Roads &c., in the province of New Jersey, application being made unto us the survey's under named to lay out a Road from the ferry of William Cooper until it intersect the Road from Newton to the mill. Beginning at delloware River on ye south side ye Bolting house then south easterly sixty five degrees to ye gate entering said Williams plantation then south easterly thirty two degrees then south easterly forty degrees then south easterly fourty four degrees then south easterly forty degrees then southeasterly twenty degrees then southeasterly seventy degrees to the old Road against Arthur Powells house and to along the same to the intersection aforesaid to be four Rod wide on the south side of these courses layd out by us the day and year aforesaid.

THOS. SPICER	}	THOMAS SHARP
ALEXANDER MORGAN		JOSEPH COOPER
JOHN MICKLE		JOSEPH HUGG"

From a fragmentary record the following is gleaned, probably 1727.

"We the subscribers thought proper and necessary to alter a certain road in ye County of Gloucester in the Township of Dedford that formerly run between John Tatems plantation and the Presbyterian Meeting House on ye—side of the King's roade, etc. & etc.

BENJAMIN WATT

ISAAC JENNINGS

JOHN SIDDONS

JOHN HIN—

SAML. HEDGE

COBUS —

AARON MASON

JAMES W—"

This is the first mention of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury.

NEW ROADS

"In 1726 application was made for four rod road which was laid out in Gloucester County beginning where the old road lay from Salem to Burlington thence to the Saw pitt on the Road commonly called Cohocken Road and from thence to Mollicas meadow and from thence to the Cedar Swamp road and along the said road to the King's Road thence to Robert Garrords and from thence to a landing place in Manta Creek commonly called by the name of Garrords Landing."

"At about the same time there was another road laid out from Nath. Champions to the King's Road starting between the said Champion and the widow Champion to the south side of John Shivers over Gadsbys Bridge to the King's Road. This was a two rod road."

COOPER CREEK FERRY

In 1701, we have an early case of the Public Utility Commission. Good old John Champion, the ancestor of an army of present day Champions, did not always feel like discontinuing his work when some lone traveler came to the banks of Cooper's creek and hollered for John to

get his boat and take the aforesaid traveler across the ferry. He appeared before the Grand Jury and dickered for a new rate of fare to which the Judges assented.

The record as written by that fine penman, John Reading, Clerk of the Court, follows:

"1701: John Champion complained of the great cost in setting people over Coopers Creek at his house and the Grand Jury proposed that in case he would provide sufficient conveniences for the ferriage of people at all times that he might charge for two persons together two pence a head; for one single person three pence, and for a man and a horse four pence, to which the Bench assented."

ROAD HOUSES

Accommodations for travelers were first provided by persons having residences in the main lines of travel. In 1700, Stephen Jones was granted a license for keeping an ordinary at his dwelling house on the Salem Road. Matthew Medcalf at this time and for several years previous was keeping an ordinary in Gloucester.

COST OF LIVING

To give some idea of the cost of things during the year 1742, the following is copied from the court records:

An Ordinance of the rates of liquors and eatables for men, provender and pasture for horses to be observed and kept by all the Public House Keepers, inn keepers or Tavern Keepers in the county of Gloucester for the ensuing year as followeth, viz:

Every pint of Madeira Wine.....	1s 0
Every quart bowl of punch made of loaf sugar good rum and fresh limes.....	1" 6
Every like Bowl of Punch made with lime juice...	1" 4
Every quart of Mimbo made of Muscooda sugar..	0" 8
Every quart of Methegline.....	1" 0
" " " Cider royal	0" 8

Every quart of Egg punch.....	1s 0
" " " Milk "	0" 8
" " " Cyder from 1st of Sept. to 1st of	
Jan.	0" 3
Jan. 1st to 1st of Sept.....	0" 4
Every quart of strong beer.....	0" 4
" gill of brandy.....	0" 6
" " " other Cordial drams.....	0" 5
" " " Rum	0" 3

And so in proportion for greater or smaller quantities for each sort.

Every breakfast of tea, coffee or chocolate.....	0 s 8
Every breakfast of other victuals.....	0" 6
Every hot dinner or supper provided for a single	
person with a pint of strong beer or cyder....	1" 0
Every hot dinner or supper for a Company with a	
quart of strong beer or cyder each.....	1" 0
Every cold dinner or supper with a pint of strong	
beer or cyder each.....	0" 8
Every nights lodging each person.....	0" 3

HORSES, ETC.

Stabling every horse each night and clover hay	
enough	0 s 8
Stabling each night and other hay enough.....	0" 6
Every night pasture for a horse.....	0" 6
Every two quarts of oats or other grains.....	0" 3

SURVEYORS IN 1744

Robert Stephens, Joseph Ellis, Jacon Alberson, Ebenezer Brown, Simeon Ellis, Michael Chew, John Wilkins.

These names appear as surveyors in description of a road running by Daniel Eastlack, John Breacher, Joseph Zane, James Graysberry. Mill Creek and Ferry roads are mentioned.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT

1746: Richard Hammon a prisoner under execution in the gaol of the county for a debt of eighteen pounds at the suite of Marmaduke Peacock exhibited his petition to have ye benefit of the act of this province for the relief of insolvent debtors and having signed ye schedule of his estate and being examined and having taken the oath in court prescribed by the said act of assembly. On motion of Mr. Rose, ordered that he be remanded to prison till next term. At the next court he was discharged from custody.

TAVERNS IN 1748.

Benjn. Cooper, Gab. Friend, Daniel Cooper, Anna Ellison and Nehemiah Cowgill were licensed to keep public houses.

1762: John Sparks, John Brien, James Steelman, Jeremiah Steelman, Sam'l Matlack, Robert Maddox, Samuel Scull, Peter Risley, Sam'l Wickward, John Pinyard, Wm. Hugg and Daniel Cooper were licensed as innkeepers for 1 year.

In 1767 Licenses to Keep Public Houses of Entertainment were granted:

Thos. Thompson, Greenwich. Thos. James, Woolwich. Henry Sparks, Deptford. Sam'l Snell, Egg Harbour. Henry Thorne, Gloucester. Jonathon Aborn, Gloucester. Wm. Falkner, Newton. Geo. May, Egg Harbour. Ann Risley, Egg Harbour. James Steelman, Egg Harbour. Thos. Bacon, Woolwich. Thos. Bishop, Gloucester. Richard Thorne, Timber Creek. Wm. Hugg, Gloucester Town.

In 1770 Public House Licenses were issued to:

Wm. Cooper, Samuel Morril, Newton twp. Christopher Sickler, Robert Mattocks, Jon'n Aborn, Gloucester

twp. Wm. Hugg, Wm. Gerrard, Gloucester town. Ann Risley, Samuel Snell, Great Egg Harbour twp. Mary Hutchenson, Thomas James, Woolwich twp. Martha Pinyard, Greenwich twp. Benj. Rambo, Deptford twp. Francis Willson, Waterford twp.

MISSING RECORDS

The Court records for the years 1748 to 1755 are missing from the bound volumes, but may be loose in one of the many boxes in the Court House.

ATTORNEYS' COMMISSIONS

1760: Sam'l Allenson having produced to this Court the Governor's license or commission appointing him an Attorney at Law in all Courts of Record within this province and containing a command to all Judges and Justices to admit him accordingly which being now read the Court admits the said Samuel Allenson to practice as an Attorney at Law in this Court in pursuance thereof.

In 1763 Robert Friend Price produced a similar commission appointing him high sheriff of Gloucester Co.

GRAND JURORS FOR 1766

Sept. term 1766 Grand Jury:

Joseph Morgan, James Hendrickson, Chas. French, John Wallace, Isaac Kay, Sam'l Burrows, John Collins, Thos. Clark, Hugh Creighton, Samuel Spicer, John Kay, Peter Covenover, Andrew Steelman, Amos Haines, Isaac Albertson, Wm. Hampton, Jonathon Morgan.

1770 INDICTMENTS

In 1770 several men including Zebulon Lock, Andrew Culling, Andrew Hendrickson, William Bright, John Munyon were indicted for a "shooting match." They pleaded guilty and were fined ten shillings each.

At the same term (June 1770) Luke Rulong was indicted for killing a deer.

At Sept. term, Savery Gosling was also indicted for killing deer.

THE WHIPPING POST

As an example of punishment for offences against the law, the following sentence must have been a sure guarantee against a repetition of the offence:

“June term 1774

John Sparks, Foreman of Jury

The King versus John Egan. Petty larceny

The Court pronounced judgment that he receive 39 lashes on the bare back on Saturday next the 25th of June between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, that he pay his fees and be suffered to depart the Province and that if ever he comes into the County of Gloucester he receive the same punishment and as often as he returns.”

REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD, 1776-1782

The last entry in the June 1776 term of Court is a list of the persons granted tavern licenses, viz.: William Higbee, Benjamin Weatherby, Desire Sparks, James Cooper, and Robt. Whitacre, together with their sureties.

Oct. 1st, 1776, Sam'l Harrison Judge, Thos. Denny, George Van Lear and Isaac Kay, Esq. Justices opened Court “in form” by a coincidence the first entry is “The following persons licensed by the Court”

JOHN RAMBO

SIMON SPARKS

WM. ELDREDGE

HUGH CREIGHTON

THOS. JAMES

In those days, as now, the Judges granted licenses for the sale of liquors.

The last entry of the King versus a person was a case against Jonathan Albertson.

The first appearance of a case of the State versus any one is in the March term, 1777, when Thomas Redman and Mark Miller were taken into court and refused to take the oath of fidelity. They were sentenced to "pay the sum of five shillings a piece" and stand committed till the fine fees are paid.

DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS

The Deptford township officers for the year 1779 were:

JEREMIAH PAUL,	Clerk
CHARLES FISHER	Freeholders
SAVIL WILSON	Road
JOSEPH LOW	Surveyors
JAMES WILKINS	Road
DAVID WOOD	Overseers
JAMES GIBSON	Assessor
ARTHUR HAMILTON	Collector
ISAAC STEPHENS,	Overseers of the
DAVID MORGAN,	Poor
JONATHON MORGAN	Commissioners of
JAMES WOOD	Appeal
RANDLE MORGAN	Constable
JAMES WILKINS	
JOSEPH LOW	
BENJAMIN WARD,	

Jonathan, Randle and David Morgan were brothers and sons of David Morgan, who died 1759. He was the progenitor of nearly all of the Morgans of South Jersey.

A careful search of the court records of this time does not show very much pertaining to the excitement of the war, although several inhabitants of Gloucester County had their property confiscated because of their loyalty to the Crown.

The Judges and Justices of the period were undisputed patriots.

In 1779, the Judges and Justices of the Court of Common Pleas and Court of General Sessions were

ISAAC KAY	JOHN WILKINS
JOHN SPARKS	BODO OTTO
ISAAC TOMLINSON	RICHARD SOMERS
ROBERT BROWN	JOSEPH HUGG
JOHN SOMERS	ROBERT MORSS
THOMAS KENNARD	

In December, 1779, twenty-five of the prominent citizens were fined 30 pounds each for failure to serve as jurors.

At the end of the Court Minutes of 1776-7-9 is the inscription "God Save the People."

In 1782, the constables of the various townships comprising Gloucester County were as follows:

ISAAC COX,	Newton
BARNEY OWENS,	Gloucester town
JOHN BATES,	Gloucester twp.
JOSEPH RICE,	Woolwich
WILLIAM BURNET,	Galloway
JEREMIAH RISLEY	
JOSEPH KAMP	{} Egg Harbour
JOHN BARNES	{} Greenwich
FRANCIS ROBINSON	{} Deptford
WILLIAM BUZBY	
JACOB SPENCER	
JOHN SHIVERS	
BENJ. COZENS	{} Waterford

INDICTMENTS

In 1787 the following were indicted for a shooting match and were discharged because "reasons were not sufficient:" Andrew Hendrickson, Isaac Locke, Edmund West, John D. Ford, Martin Cox, Enos Eldridge, Thos. Dunaway, Wm. Denny.

1778 the following were indicted for Horse racing. Found not guilty: Wm. White, William Hugg, Samuel Cozens, John Pysant, Edmund West, Elijah Cozens.

FEES

In 1792: Sixteen licenses were granted and for the first time a license fee appears in the records ranging from 4 to 6£ for each tavern.

In 1797 records change from English money to dollars and cents.

ATTORNEYS

The attorneys who practiced in the Gloucester County Courts from 1740 to 1764 were Messrs. Price, Jones, Bustill, Robinson, Evans, Ross, Hartshorne, Mestayer, Rose; between 1764 and 1776, in addition to some of those mentioned above, Messrs. Smith, Bard, Kinsey, Allinson, Trenchard, Lawrence, Reed and Davenport also appeared as attorneys.

During the Revolution, Attorneys, Messrs. Howell, Leake, Bloomfield and Read also pleaded before the Gloucester county courts.

It was a common practice for suits to be submitted to three men for arbitration, whose report or any two of them would decide the controversy.

During 1794 and subsequently there was a controversy over an alteration in the road from Haddonfield to Woodbury.

In 1796 the Managers of the Woodbury Academy lottery were interested in a law suit.

OLD FAMILIES

Among the well known families living in and about Gloucester County during the 18th century were the following:

Borton	Bodine	Abbott
Townsend	Whitaker	Cramer
Edwards	Luminis	Willits
French	Carle	Robinson
Folwell	Rogers	Shourds
Morris	Newbold	Somers
Leeds	Ogden	Dubois
Van Sant	Garwood	Davis
Clement	Peirson	Harris
Garrison	Miller	Craven
Bilderback	Padget	Rumsey
Sheppard	VanMeter	Walker
Mattson	Wainwright	Webb
Carter	Bartlett	Darrell
Hancock	Hall	Bates
Clark	Jaquette	Steward
Richman	Simkins	Rose
Trenchard	Wade	Wright
Prickett	Cattell	Bowen
Jessup	Moffett	Lippincott
Kaighn	Haines	Biddle
Ballinger	Collins	Steelman
Woods	Albertson	Cooper
Tomlinson	Hedger	Hinchman
Burnet	Budd	Hendrickson
Corson	Reeves	Coles
Sparks	Zanes	Vanneman
Burroughs	Eastlack	Helme
Kirby	Carney	Cresse
Endicott	Stoneback	Seeley
Dunlap	Ridgway	Thomson
Seaman	Wescott	Mayhew

Parker	Mott	Peirce
Ireland	Mathis	Roberson
Headley	Jones	Tyler
Gauntt	Horner	Sutton
Gaskill	Gifford	Taylor
Doughty	Falkinburg	Paul
Craig	Crammer	Lord
Cavilear	Conkling	Hopman
Allen	Stille	Gibson
Chew	Blackman	Adams
Morgan	Davenport	Dunn
Dalbo	Newkirk	Holmes
Ware	Batten	Whiteall
Ward	Nixon	Spicer
Williams	Marshall	Thackara
Hand	Randall	Hugg
Ladd	Tatem	Hillman
Howell	Mulford	Clark
Ellis	Bateman	Sinnickson
Robbins	Risley	Yorke
Pharo	Sharp	

LOAN OFFICE.

Among the old records is a book known as the Ledger of the Gloucester County Loan Office. It begins in 1786 and ends 1799. One hundred and eighty-nine different men, well known in the community, borrowed amounts ranging from 25 to 100 pounds Dec. 5, 1786, and as a rule paid interest and sometimes instalments on the principal for a period of ten years.

The Loan Commissioners met at the house of Wm. Hugg and spent two days examining the title deeds of the applicants. The loans desired were about double the amount to be loaned and the Commissioners decided to put the money out on a 50% proportion.

The total amount loaned was about 8,000 pounds.

Among the names are Sam'l Risley, Egg Harbor; John Badcock, Egg Harbor; Richard Collins, Joseph Sooy, Thomas Clark, Robert Morss, Daniel Leeds, Amariah Ballinger, Robert Zane, James Russell, John Lippincott, Henry Ridgway, Richard French, Jeremiah Adams, Hezekiah Arnold, Richard Steelman, James Rambo, Jonathan Williams, Nathan Weatherby, John Porch, Hudson Tomlin, James B. Cooper, Joseph Ellis and Franklin Davenport.

Old Trinity Church*

At Swedesboro, N. J.

The history of the earliest settlements in Gloucester County is one of those things which has been forever lost. It naturally has to do with the coming of the Swedes, in 1634, and with the settlement on Tinicum Island which lies in the Delaware just off the western end of the county. With the fertile uplands of the county so close at hand it seems unreasonable to suppose that the Swedes would have failed to recognize the wonderful agricultural possibilities of the sandy loam which lay so near to the Governor's headquarters. The first actual knowledge of them, however, is concerned with the arrival of the good ship Kent with the commissioners, John Eldridge and Edmund Warner, to settle the dispute between Edward Byllinge and John Fenwick. In August, 1676, they arrived at New Castle, Delaware, later moving up the Delaware, and finally landing the passengers at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, where the Swedes had a settlement years before, only to be abandoned as they moved inland to the permanent occupation of the land which is now Swedesboro and Repaupo. Among the passengers on board was William White, a cordwainer, who purchased the land where Swedesboro now stands. He bequeathed the same to his son, John White, who later sold it to John Hugg, Jr., of Gloucester River, sometime High Sheriff and later Chief Justice of Gloucester County. By him the tract was sold to Trinity Church, which has been in possession of it since the first day of September, 1703.

The history of the neighborhood naturally centers around the old church. The deed recites the fact that

* By REV. EDGAR CAMPBELL.

the church was "late erected" and the original survey, which, with the original deed, is in the possession of the Church Corporation, shows the church in place "in the middle of the tract of twenty acres, facing the creek." There is no record of Indian occupancy, but when one studies the geology of the neighborhood and finds evidence that a large fresh water lake, lying directly north of the town, was in existence at the time the King's Highway was laid out in 1765, for this famous road just skirted the eastern bank, and that at the sandy head of this lake, with a wonderfully easy portage from the creek, are to be found many arrowheads and Indian utensils, it is easy to surmise that there must have been a large permanent settlement of the red men there. What more natural that they should select the slope at the head of tide water, where two creeks join, for a burying place, and that the Swedes when they laid their dead away should have come to the same place, and then later when they came to erect their church should have asked for this hallowed spot. At any rate the church was erected there and from that time, whether before 1700 or afterwards, the history of the community centers for the greater part in the history of the church.

The first church was of logs, but by the time of the Revolution, about 75 years later, this was fast going to ruin, yet around it must have clustered the same hallowed memories that we put around all rural churches. Here they came for services, to listen to the celebrated men sent from Sweden, among whom was Peter Kalm, who named our mountain laurel and in whose honor it still carries the Latin name, *Kalmia*. Here they brought children to be baptized; the lovers came to be married, and here they sadly laid away their dead. English and Swedes lived side by side, the Swedish gradually mingling with the English, until 1765, when the English became dominant and they wrote their records in that language.

Church yards everywhere tell us much of history. In the old yard of Trinity Church there are very few old stones. One is forcibly reminded of the words of Irving, to be found in *Rip Van Winkle*. On his return from the mountain, Rip came to the village tavern and asked, "Where's Nicholas Vedder?" "There was silence for a little while, when an old man replied in a thin, piping voice, 'Nicholas Vedder? Why he is dead and gone these eighteen years. There was a wooden tombstone in the churchyard that used to tell about him, but that's rotten and gone too.'" It must have been so here. Occasionally one finds a stone that he feels is very old, but for the most part the markers are gone. There is a stone to the memory of Jonas Jones, who died 1721; one for Eli Vanneman, 1722, and then there are others until we come to Joseph Applin, 1740, a beautifully carved stone, similar to those found in English churchyards of that period, and which was most likely brought from England.

What heroes of the Colonial wars lie buried may not be known. Of the Revolution few names can be of a certainty recognized. Colonel Robert Brown, of course, for he was the storekeeper, money lender, and factotum of the community. Then there was Colonel Bodo Otto, who was also a physician, whose father was Washington's surgeon general at Valley Forge. Of him there is an interesting paper in the vaults of the church, namely a receipt for medical attendance on William Matson, which was signed April 19, 1775, the very day the battle of Lexington was fought. Captain John Daniels and Colonel Heston are also buried here, and Hester, wife of Captain Samuel Williams. Of privates there is no record whatsoever. They must have numbered twenty to one, compared to the officers, so that we very likely have fifty of them, most of whom are in unmarked graves.

Interesting is the story told of the time when Cornwallis marched by, and who knows but the Quaker poet may have visited the community and there found the germ of the poem of Barbara Frietsche. The old folks told of how in marching by the general saw a clergyman officiating at a funeral, who from his vestments resembled an English clergyman. He gave orders that the Church was not to be molested and it was left in peace. A seeming fairy tale! But we have the grave of Hester, wife of Captain Samuel Williams, who died Oct. 16, 1777, just three days before Cornwallis marched by, and there may be truth rather than fiction in the story.

The British did not always leave the community in peace. A record in the minute book of the Vestry under the date of 1778 is as follows:

“The usual vestry meeting on the 3d day of Easter could not be observed, because of the general distraction produced by the war. Militia and Continental troops on one side, and refugees with British on the other were frequently skirmishing, and both almost equally distressing the country. Plundering, marauding, imprisoning, and burning houses, with other horrid excesses, were frequent from the beginning of spring til July, when the British army evacuated Philadelphia. In the morning of Easter-Sunday, a man who had traded with the British was tied to a pine near the burying ground, and cruelly whipped. He died after a short time. On the 4th day of April, some hundred of English Marines and refugees came to Swedesborough early in the morning to surprise the militia. Being disappointed they burnt the Schoolhouse, alleging for a reason that some loyal subjects had been imprisoned therein some weeks before”

The present church was built in 1784, and there is preserved in the vestry room the original subscription book with the names of all the contributors to the fund for its erection, and a reading of the names is like a census of the community. The list of expenditures is also given and shows that the total cost of the church was £1310 and 8 shillings. The church as it stands to-day is practically unchanged. There have been some alterations in the interior, but the exterior is exactly as it was when the Swedes and English left it as completed.

It is interesting to know that Mr. Isaac Vanneman, grandson of the master mason who built the church, Isaac Van Neaman (Vanneman), is still living in Swedesboro.



DEFYING THE HESSIANS AT RED BANK.

SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

The Battle of Red Bank*

The attack on, and defence of Fort Mercer, at Red Bank, on the Delaware River, overlooking League Island and Fort Mifflin on the Pennsylvania side, was one of the most glorious battles in the Revolutionary War. When the Battle of Red Bank is mentioned, many people confuse it with the Red Bank in Monmouth County; but historic Red Bank was once the Capital of Gloucester County, the Courts being held alternately at Gloucester and Red Bank.

While long ago it ceased to be a judicial town, the brave deeds of Colonel Greene and his soldiers, and Commodore Hazlewood and his sailors, in the defence of Fort Mercer, will rouse enthusiasm and patriotism for all time.

After the Battle of the Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and the occupation of Philadelphia by the British army under General Howe, in order to supply his army it became imperative for General Howe to open the Delaware River for navigation to Philadelphia. To accomplish this it was necessary to capture or destroy the fortifications at Billingsport, Fort Mifflin on Mud Island, Fort Mercer, on the Jersey shore near Red Bank, and pass through, or remove the chevaux-de-frise at Billingsport, and off Red Bank.

The defence of Fort Mercer, at Red Bank, was given to two regiments of Varnum's Rhode Island Brigade, under the command of Col's Christopher Greene and Israel Angell, who were instructed to hold the fort to the last extremity as the key to the Delaware, and the pivot on which the success of the campaign depended. The French engineer, Manduit du Plessis, accompanied Greene. The Lieutenant Colonels were Shaw and

* By WALLACE McGEORGE, M. D.

Olney; the Majors were Thayer and Ward, and the Surgeon, Dr. Peter Turner.

Fort Mercer, which had been erected here to support the left of the upper chevaux-de-frise, sunk in 1776, to prevent the ascension of the British fleet, was originally designed for a garrison of twelve or fifteen hundred men. When Greene took possession of the works, having but three hundred men, he adopted the suggestion of M. de Manduit, an experienced French engineer, and threw out a large part of the fortification on the north, reducing it to a pentagonal redoubt of convenient size. A rampart of earth raised to the height of the cordon, a fosse and an abattis in front of the fosse constituted the whole strength of the post. The battery numbered fourteen pieces of artillery of small calibre.

The capture of Fort Mercer was assigned by General Howe, to Count Carl Emil Kurt von Donop, one of the most distinguished of the Hessian officers, who had taken an active part with his regiment in the battle of Germantown, and who was eager for an opportunity to display his ability as a leader. Howe regarded him as an intelligent and bold soldier, and assigned him the three Grenadier Battalions of Von Minnigerode, Von Linsingen and Von Lengererke, Mirbach's Regiment (which had been ordered up from Wilmington), consisting of four light companies of chasseurs, including Wangenheim's, a dozen cavalrymen, some artillery and two English howitzers."

Donop recognized the heavy task entrusted to him, and asked in vain for more artillery, but Howe said that if Donop could not take the fort, the British would. Donop was angry at this reply and sent back word that the Germans had courage to do anything, and to his associates he said, "Either that will be Fort Donop or I shall be dead."

On Tuesday, October 21, 1777, Count Donop with his troops started for Red Bank. To avoid molestation

by the Yankee vessels in the river, who occupied the Delaware from Kaighn's Point southward to Red Bank, it was necessary to cross the Delaware at Cooper's Point, and take the road leading from that place to Haddonfield. At that time there were two ferries from Philadelphia to Cooper's Ferries, as Camden was then called, one from Market Street to Cooper Street, and the other from Vine Street, Philadelphia, to Main Street, Camden. As the river shore between the two ferries was held by English, Scotch and Hessian regiments, it was safe for the British hirelings to be ferried over the river at this point.

When the troops, artillery, horses and baggage had been ferried over they marched through Main and Cooper Streets, Camden, to Pine Street, (now called North Sixth Street), and from thence over the road leading to Haddonfield. At that time this road was in some places not much better than a bridle path, and was not made a turnpike till 1792. They arrived at Haddonfield Tuesday evening and the soldiers bivouacked in the fields beyond the village near Hopkins' mill pond. Count Donop selected John Gill's house for his headquarters, and as those families that entertained an officer were secure against pillage by the Hessians, many of the inhabitants quickly opened their doors to receive the Hessian officers. Judge Clement says: "In John Gill's house Donop had his headquarters, and although the owner was an elder among Friends, yet the urbanity and politeness of the German soldier so won upon him, that he was kindly remembered ever after."

Early Wednesday morning, October 22, preparation was made to advance on Fort Mercer by way of Mount Ephraim to the Buck (now Westville) when their scouts brought them word that the bridge over Timber Creek at that point was torn up. This necessitated a change in the route, and securing guides they took the road from Haddonfield to Clement's Bridge, passing through

the villages now called Barrington and Runnymede. Before reaching the latter place, they crossed Beaver Brook, and then had strenuous work dragging their cannon up the hill, which is one hundred feet high at this point. (To make myself thoroughly familiar with the route the Hessians took, Mrs. McGeorge and I drove over the entire route a few years ago, and we were particularly interested in the roads they marched after leaving Haddonfield till they reached Red Bank.)

Crossing Timber Creek at Clement's Bridge, they proceeded along the road through the hamlet called Catteltown (because so many Cattells lived there), later known as Basket Town, and now called Wescottville; then skirting the edge of the woods, passing by the Cattell Burying Ground, over "Lavender Hill," passing J. Wood Hannold's and the Johnson farms, across the Westville and Glassboro Road, past the Knight, Laddner and McGeorge farms, through Ladd's woods and out through Mann Town, now Park Avenue, across the King's Highway, now the Woodbury and Gloucester Turnpike, and from thence out what is now called Hessian avenue, across the Crown Point Road and the highway from Woodbury to Red Bank, halting on the edge of the woods, near the fort, arriving there shortly before noon.

Colonel Donop rode forward and reconnoitered. He found that he could approach the fort through a thick woods, on three sides, without hindrance. The fort was a five-sided earthwork, with a ditch and abattis. It had at first been constructed on too large a scale, but Monsieur du Plessis de Manduit had reduced the size of the works. On three sides of the fort the woods afforded shelter to the besieging party to within a distance of four hundred yards. On the north side was the Delaware River.

Mickle, in his *Reminiscences of Old Gloucester*, says: "On the morning of the twenty-second, the Hes-

sians arrived at the edge of the forest north of the fort, almost within cannon shot thereof. Halting them to rest from the march, Donop sent an officer with a drummer to command Greene to surrender. 'King George,' said the officer, 'directs his rebellious subjects to lay down their arms and promised no quarter if a battle is risked.' At which Col. Greene, in command of the fort, deputized a man to mount the parapet and return the laconic reply: 'We'll see King George damned first—we want no quarter!' The interview here terminated and the officer returned to the Hessian camp."

Colonel Greene, after making final dispositions of his men, mounted the ramparts of the fort and inspected the enemy through his field glass. "Fire low, men," he said, "They have a broad belt just above the hips. Aim at that."

On receiving Colonel Greene's answer, Count Donop hastily threw up intrenchments within half cannon shot of the fort, and ordered his men to prepare fascines, (bundles of rods, securely tied together, like bundles of lath, only larger, or like twelve or fifteen bean poles in one bundle). These were to be used by his troops in getting over the abattis and in crossing moats or ditches. In front of every battalion stood an officer commanding sappers, and one hundred men with these fascines which he had made that afternoon in the woods.

The journal of the Grenadier Battalion Von Minigerode says that Donop sent to summon the fort to surrender twice, once on first arriving, and once just before the attack.

Lowell's account of the engagement is as follows: "Colonel von Donop drew up his little army. His right flank rested on the river, near which he had placed his eight three pounders and two howitzers. These were supported by a battalion of grenadiers and by chasseurs, who were to defend the flank and rear against troops disembarking from the shipping in the Delaware. The

Hessian line extended the larger part of the way round the fort on the land side, the attack being made simultaneously from north and south. In front of every battalion stood an officer commanding sappers, and one hundred men with fascines.

"About four o'clock all was ready. Donop then spoke a few words to his officers, calling on them to behave with valor. They all dismounted and drew their swords, took their places in front of their battalions, and the attack began. The Hessians charged at double quick, passed the old disused lines with a cheer, carried the abbatis, but found themselves embarrassed by pitfalls and by the ditch, which they had not enough fascines to fill. Three American galleys lying in the river kept up a ceaseless fire on the Hessian right flank. Some of the Hessians climbed the ramparts of the main fort. They were presently beaten back; Donop was struck by a musket ball in the hip, and fell mortally wounded. Twenty-two officers were killed or hurt, including the commanders of all the battalions. The Hessians turned and fled, leaving many of their wounded on the field."

The Hessians had fled, night had fallen and a part of the garrison came out of the fort to repair the abattis and care for the wounded. Several Hessian grenadiers were found crouching close under the parapet, where the balls would go over their heads. The fellows could not fight without support and feared to run away. They were taken into the fort.

Von Eelking gives the following account of the battle:

"Donop placed the eight pound guns and the two mortars on the right and in support of Minnigerode's battalion and the Light Infantry, Von Mirbach's regiment in the center, Von Linsingen's battalion on the left, Von Lengerke's battalion, and some Yagers on the Delaware to guard against a landing and to protect his rear. Before each battalion there were sappers and a

hundred men carrying hastily gathered fascines, led by a captain.

“Donop, at 4 p. m., sent a summons to surrender with a threat of no quarter if it was refused, and received a reply that the fort would be held to the last man. As the report was that very few men were seen in the fort, Donop decided to attack at once, and made a stirring address, to which the men replied: ‘We’ll change the name from Fort Red Bank to Fort Donop,’ and putting himself with his officers, sword in hand, at the head.

“They charged gallantly, but soon found their road broken by deep ditches, and could move only singly; they were met with a sharp fire in front and flank from a covered battery and from two vessels in the river. Still the troops pressed on; Von Minnigerode had taken the outlying redoubt by storm; the Americans at first gave way, but soon stood fast, and before their fire Donop and Minnigerode and many other officers fell, casting dismay on their men.

“Colonel V. Linsingen succeeded to the command and did all he could to restore order, but the Hessians fell back in disorder. Dead and wounded were abandoned, and Von Linsingen brought the little remnant off under cover of the night, and on the next afternoon reached Philadelphia.

“The fault lay with Howe, who had refused Donop’s request for more artillery, had not supplied the necessary utensils for a siege—not even sending storming ladders or any means of scaling the walls—had taken no means to learn the nature of the position, and had as usual shown too little respect for the enemy.”

Mickle, from the MSS. notes of a Septuagenarian, gives the following interesting account of the Battle of Red Bank:

“At four o’clock in the afternoon Donop opened a heavy cannonade from a battery which he had erected to

the north-eastward; and at the same time the British ships from below the chevaux-de-frize began to thunder upon the little fort. Most of the balls from the latter fell too low, and entered the bluff beneath the works. After cannonading for a short time, the Hessians advanced to the first entrenchment. Finding this abandoned, they shouted *Victoria!*—waved their hats, and rushed into the deserted area before the redoubt; the little drummer, before mentioned, heading the onslaught with a lively march. When the first of the assailants had come up to the very abattis and were endeavoring to cut away the branches, the Americans opened a terrible fire of musketry in front and flank. Death rode in every volley. So near were the Hessians to the caponiere, or looped trench which flanked the enemy when they set upon the main fort, that the wads were blown entirely through their bodies. The officers leading the attack fought bravely. Again and again they rallied their men and brought them to the charge. They were mowed down like grass, and fell in heaps among the boughs of the abattis and into the fosse. In the thickest of the fight Donop was easily distinguished by the marks of his order and his handsome figure; but even his example availed nothing. His men, repulsed from the redoubt in front, made an attack upon the escarpment on the west, but the fire from the American galleys drove them back here also with great loss, and at last they fled in much disorder to the woods, leaving among many other slain the saucy drummer and his officer.

“Another column made a simultaneous attack upon the south, and in the technical language of a soldier, ‘passed the abattis, traversed the fosse and mounted the barm;’ but they were repulsed at the fraises, and all retreated save twenty, who were standing on the barm against the shelfings of the parapet, under and out of the way of the guns, whence they were afraid to move. These were captured by M. de Manduit, who had sallied

from the fort to repair some palisades. This brave Frenchman, making another sortie in a few minutes afterwards to repair the southern abbatis, heard a voice from among the heaps of the dead and dying exclaim in English, 'Whoever you are, draw me hence.' This was Count Donop. M. de Manduit caused him to be carried into the fort. His hip was broken, but the wound was not at first considered as mortal. The victorious Americans, remembering the insolent message which their captive had sent them a few hours before, could not withhold marks of exultation.

"Well—is it determined," they asked aloud, "to give no quarter?"

"I am in your hands," replied Donop; "you may avenge yourselves." M. de Manduit enjoining the men in broken English to be generous towards their bleeding and humble prisoner, the latter said to him, "you appear to be a foreigner, sir; who are you?"

"A French officer," answered Manduit.

"Je suis content," (I am content) exclaimed the Count in French, "je meurs entre les mains de l'honneur meme." (I die in the hands of honour itself.)

Donop was taken first to the Whitall house, just below the fort, but was afterwards removed to the residence of the Lowes, south of Woodbury Creek. He died three days after the battle, saying to M. de Manduit in his last moments, "it is finishing a noble career early; but I die the victim of my ambition and of the avarice of my sovereign." To Col. Clymer he made the remarkable remark: "See here, Colonel, see in me the vanity of all human pride! I have shone in all the courts of Europe, and now I am dying here on the banks of the Delaware in the house of an obscure Quaker."

Colonel Donop had been an aide-de-camp of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, his sovereign, with whom he was a favorite. He was sent to America in 1776, in command of two companies of Field Yagers. According to

the records, detachments of the Yagers Corps were concerned in every engagement in which the Hessians took part. In the attack on the Fort at Red Bank, Donop commanded in person the centre division, which was composed of Mirbach's Regiment, and at the head of his men attacked Fort Mercer on the south side, and crossed the abattis, before he was shot down. When the Hessians retreated, the Yagers wanted to carry their wounded commander with them, but according to the journal of the Yagers' Corps, Donop refused to be carried off the field. After the battle was over, he was carried, wounded and helpless, into the fort he had so set his heart on capturing. 'He died October 29th, (one week after the attack) in his thirty-seventh year, and was buried with military honors. His death was greatly mourned, both in the army and at home.' Other writers say Donop died three days after the battle."

Lieut. Colonel Minnigerode, who commanded the right flank, and whose troops were the first to enter the abandoned fortifications, was wounded and not killed, as narrated by some writers. According to the Hessian records, he was wounded at Red Bank, and Gaines' New York Gazette of October 25, 1779, says he died at New York October 16, 1779, two years after the battle of Red Bank. Captain Wachs and Captain Stendorff, of his battalion, were also wounded at Red Bank.

Lieut. Colonel Schieck was killed, and Lieut. Ruffer, of Mirbach's Regiment, was wounded where Colonel Donop fell.

Lieut. Colonel Linsingen, who commanded the left flank, and who assumed command when Donop and Minnigerode were wounded, lost Lieut. DuBuy, of his battalion, killed, and Captains Von Stamfort, Von Eschwege and Lieutenants Prodemann and Von Eschen, wounded.

The following officers belonging to Donop's troops were also killed: Captains Von Brogatzky and Wagner, Lieutenants Riemann, Von Wurmb, Hille, Von Offen-

bach and Heymel. The Hessians authorities admit their loss in killed, wounded and missing to be six hundred and fifty.

The respected friend to whose MSS. notes we have before acknowledged our indebtedness, tells us that of the men under Col. Greene in this action many were blacks and mulattoes. He was in the fort on the morning of the twenty-third of October, while the garrison were burying the slain, and cannot be mistaken as to the point. His account of the loss agrees with that contained in Ward's letter to Washington, to wit: upon the American side, from Greene's regiment, two sergeants, one fifer and four privates killed, one sergeant and two privates wounded, and one captain who was reconnoitering, taken prisoner; from Angell's regiment, one captain, three sergeants, three rank and file killed, and one ensign, one sergeant and fifteen privates wounded; and from Capt. Duplessis's company, two privates wounded. Several of the Americans were killed by the bursting of one of their cannon, the fragments of which are yet in the neighborhood.

The Hessians slain were buried in front of the fosse, south of the fort. The wounded officers were carried to Philadelphia by Manduit, and exchanged. Count Donop was interred near the spot where he fell, and a stone placed over him with the inscription: "Here lies buried Count Donop." The epitaph has ceased to be true—all that was left of the poor Hessian having been dug up and scattered about as relics.

In conclusion it may not be uninteresting to record that the journal of the Grenadier Battalion Von Minnigerode asserts that Donop had received orders not to attack the fort until the 23rd, in order to give the English frigates an opportunity to engage the American galleys. But as the English frigates actually fell back on the 23rd, after the Augusta had blown up and the Mer-

lin had been set on fire, it could have made no difference in the result.

The English account of the attack on Fort Mercer, as sent home by Admiral Howe and published in the London Chronicle of December 2, 1777, is as follows:

"The attack of the redoubt (Fort Mercer) being observed to take place the evening of the 22nd, just before the close of day, Captain Reynolds (on the Augusta) immediately slipped (anchor) and advanced with the squadron (to which the Merlin had been joined) as fast as he was able with the flood to second the attempt of the troops which were seen to be very warmly engaged, but the change in the natural course of the river, caused by the obstructions, appearing to have altered the channel, the Augusta and Merlin unfortunately grounded some distance below the second line of chevaux-de-frize, and the fresh northwardly wind, which then prevailed, greatly checking the rising of the tide, they could not be got afloat on the subsequent flood.

"The diversion was endeavored to be continued by the frigates, at which the fire of the enemy's gallies was chiefly pointed for some time. But as the night advanced, the Hessian detachment having been repulsed, the firing ceased."

In sailing up the river, "the ship Augusta, together with the Merlin, grounded during the operation on the River Delaware, on the 22d October, 1777."

Colonel Bradford's account of the battle at Red Bank is of interest. This was sent to His Excellency William Bradford, President of the State of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, and published in Pennsylvania Archives, 1st series, vol. 5, page 787:

"Count Donop and his force were before the fort in the afternoon of the 22nd of October, and at a quarter before five o'clock proceeded to attack it with great spirit. Having carried the outworks against the garri-

son, his troops had now to storm the interior intrenchments. To reach them, as we have said in describing the fort, the attacking force had to place itself where it would be exposed to the fire of our vessels. The opportunity was not missed by Commodore Hazlewood. Coming as near as possible to the fort, he sent forth a universal shower of balls and musket shot on the attacking party. The rest of the history is known to every one. The assailants retired, but only to find in their slower and disordered retreat, a still more deadly fire from the fleet."

In connection with this description of the battle much interest is centered in Ann Whitall, the heroine of Red Bank. I will quote what Mrs. McGeorge wrote about this heroine and her conduct during and after the battle of Red Bank:

"When Colonel Greene moved out of the Whitall house into the fort, on October 21, Ann Whitall went over with her son Job; she at once decided to stay and put things to rights. Job insisted that she ought at least go to the nearest neighbors for safety. But she was obdurate and allowed that if the Lord called her, He would find her at home; and with beautiful faith reminded her son that 'The Lord is strong and mighty and He will protect me.'

"On that fateful Wednesday, October 22, 1777, after setting her house in as good order as possible, and that she might prepare herself for whatever God ordained, Ann Cooper Whitall took her spinning wheel to the southeast room. As that wheel whirled round, the guns of the British frigates Augusta and Merlin boomed a gamut of threats—those of the nearby fort roared defiant answers and the musketry of besiegers and besieged, mingled with the screams of the wounded, kept up an incessantly horrible racket. It was terrible! She resisted the impulse to even look northward, fortifying

herself with the thought that by abstaining she was bearing testimony to Friends' abhorrence of war.

"Then one of the balls went wide of its aim and entered the north gable just below I. A. W., and as if seeking the old lady it crossed the northeast room, then the hall, and into the southeast room in which Ann Whitall sat spinning, where it fell inert. What if more should follow? She remembered that Providence favors those who aid themselves, so she carried her wheel out into the hall!—Oh-h! what an ugly hole that ball made!—down the open stairway, speedily reaching the cellar door and made quick descent to the cool depth of the southeast corner. Here she continued to spin until the tumult ceased and the battle was over.

"Ann was on hand with bandages that evening when the injured were brought in; the house was filled, even the attic was crowded. That night she was an angel of mercy to the wounded and dying, but when some of them fretted because of the noise, she reminded them that they 'must not complain, who had brought it on themselves.' She administered to their needs, this being clearly within the line of duty—"to care for the ill and dying and direct their minds to a solemn consideration of the approaching awful period of life.'"

Colonel Greene then took possession of the house—the dead were interred on the banks south of the stockade and Ann Whitall returned to her daughter's, Sarah Matlock.

After the evacuation of the fort, on November 20, 1777, the British came and laid waste to everything but the Whitall house. Although it was not deemed safe for the family to return to their home on the bluff until Monday, April 20, 1778, the record in James Whitall's diary states "after an absence and precarious living for upward of six months."

Half an hour after sunset—the sun set at eleven minutes after five o'clock that day—Lieutenant Colonel

Linsingen, who by the wounding of Colonel Donop and Lieutenant Colonel Minnigerode, became the senior officer, gathered his demoralized force, and beat a hasty retreat along the Hessian Run Road, as it is called to this day.

When he arrived at the Junction of the King's Highway and Park Avenue, in North Woodbury, finding himself hampered with the wounded, he sent the more seriously wounded of them into Woodbury, where they took possession of the Friends' Meeting House on the crest of the hill and also Deptford School House, on Delaware Street, now the Public Library building. The wounded soldiers who died in Woodbury were interred less than a hundred yards away in the Strangers' Burying Grounds, nearly opposite Wood Street. Some of the wounded who recovered did not return to their battalions, but secured work with the farmers in the country.

Linsingen's retreating force became confused in the darkness when they reached the Clement's Bridge Road, and some of them continued on across that road to Westcottville till they reached the Almonesson Road and marched through Almonesson and Mechanicsville, finally stopping at Blackwoodtown. Others took the right hand road after crossing Timber Creek at Clement's Bridge, and brought up at Chew's Landing, but the greater number kept to the left after crossing the creek and finally got back to Haddonfield, which they had so proudly left in the morning. The next day, October 23rd, they made their way back to Philadelphia, footsore and weary, thankful to escape from New Jersey.

Mickle says that the Hessians who retreated by way of Chew's Landing were met by a company of farmer boys near the Landing and held at bay for some time. This detachment had with them a brass cannon which they are supposed to have thrown into Timber Creek, at Clement's Bridge.

On October 22, 1829, the old monument at Red Bank was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, on the fifty-second anniversary of the battle. This was of grey marble. It was not as large or as high as when first erected and has been abused by vandals and others. The Gloucester County Historical Society has done what it could to preserve it from further desecration.

The new monument was erected by the State of New Jersey and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, June 21, 1906, the Governors of Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and New Jersey taking part in the presentation of the monument.

This land has been conveyed in trust by Congress to the Board of Freeholders as a public park, to be forever owned and used by the people of our country and to instill, if possible, a greater love of country among our citizens.

A Gloucester County Merchant*

No history of Gloucester County would be complete without mention of Samuel Mickle, who kept a large general store in Woodbury. His invoice book from the year 1779 to 1791 contains copies of two hundred and seventy-one invoices aggregating a large sum of money.

To give some idea of the wholesale prices in Continental currency during the Revolutionary War (1779) I copy the following:

		£	S	D
1 Keg Bohea Tea	28½ lbs.	304	15	0
1 Bbl. Brandy		440	0	0
6 lb. Coffee		20	5	0
6 lb. Pepper		81	0	0
36 lbs. Tobacco		27	7	6
100 lbs. Sugar		206	5	0
65 gal. Molasses (1 Tierce)		845	0	0
1 Bushel Salt (fine)		36	0	0

Mickle dealt in almost everything, crockery, buttons, chemicals, stationery, cutlery, hardware, groceries, brushes, rum, drygoods, spices, almanacs, Bibles, soaps, Indian basketry, gun flints, candles, shot, needles and hundreds of other things.

Among the New Jersey merchants from whom he purchased goods were Richard Wescoat, at the Forks of the Little Egg Harbour,

GEORGE PAYNE, Gloucester

ABRAHAM HILLYARD, at Home

JOSH. HOPPER, at Home

WM. BELL, Haddonfield

WM. BROWN, at Home

SAML. SWIFT, at Home

HANNAH KAIGHN, at Home

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

JAS. NUGENT, at Home
 BENJ. WHITALL, at Home
 JNO. TATUM,
 ABRAHAM HARPER, at Home
 GEO. BUDD, Mt. Holly
 GEO. BULLOCK, Woodbury
 ELISHA CLARK, Woodbury
 DEBORAH DAVENPORT, Woodbury
 ISAAC COLLINS, Trenton
 SOLOMON STANGER, Woodbury
 HANNAH MICTAUGH, Indian
 NEAL & LAWRENCE, Burlington
 FRANCIS STINGER, at Home
 EDGEPELEEK INDIANS, at Home

His dealings with Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers were very extensive, and because of the fact that there is no directory of Philadelphia merchants as far back as 1779 and many of our members now are Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers, I thought it might be of great advantage to place on a permanent record the names of those who certainly must have supplied the residents of Old Gloucester with many of the necessities, as well as the frivolities of the 18th century.

The Philadelphia merchants and manufacturers were:

LEONARD DORSEY	ANDREW HOOK
SAMUEL TAYLOR	MAHLON HUTCHINSON
FISHER & ROBERTS	AMOS WICKERSHAM
JOHN CAMPBELL	CHARLES FRENCH
JOB BUTCHER	FIELD & THOMPSON
GEORGE GUEST	TOWNSEND WHITE
BARNABAS McSHANE	WISTER & ASTON
JNO. MARSHALL & Co.	W. & D. SELLERS
HARTSHORNE & LARGE	RICHARD SOMERS
FITHIAN STRATTON	GEO. HUGHES & Co.
GEO. WILSON	ROBT. PARISH

JOHN HENDERSON & Co.	THOS. ROGERS
WHITE & JOSIAH	JOHN MILLER
MATLACK	EVERARD BOLTON
JOHN SCOTT	TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN
ARCHIBALD GARDNER	PAUL BECK, JR.
JACOB BAKER	ELLIS YARNELL
NATHAN COOK	CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL
WRIGHT & BURKHART	DR. JNO. MORRIS
SAMUEL HOPKINS	SHAW & RUDOLPH
JOHN RALSTON	HEWES & ANTHONY
BENJ. POULTNEY	JNO. & WM. MONT-
HALL & SELLERS	GOMERY
THOMAS & DRINKER	SAM'L WETHERILL
GEO. ROBERTS	WM. CALDWELL & Co.
FIELD & THOMSON	HENRY DRINKER
JOHN WILCOCKS	BENEDICT DORSEY
FRIES & CHANCELLOR	and many others.
WM. FOLWELL	



The Township Book of Great Egg Harbor, Gloucester County, Now Atlantic County*

Beginning probably in March, 1777, and extending to 1817, is still in existence and in possession of Miss Sarah A. Risley, in whose family it has been for a hundred years or more. The date is missing from the first page which is copied herewith, but the second and third pages bear the year date of 1777. The first page unquestionably refers to men in the Revolution.

"This Day the Town Committee met at the house of James Somers, Esq., in order to consult on some means to support the wives and families of William Finch or Harris (?) and Younges Mapes who are gone into the service of this State or of the United States. Whereas the Committee hath agreed that they shall be supported and supplied one peck of Rie or corne a week. Each of them. Also it ordered that Thomas Champen supply them with one shillings worth of meats or molasses a piece a week and that James Somers supply them with the Rie or corne.

"So the Justices and assessors and freeholders Doe order thirty pounds to be rased for the needs of the poor.

JOHN SOMERS,
Chairman.

JAMES SOMERS
SAMUEL RISLEY
JOHN SOMERS
FREDERICK STEELMAN
THOMAS CHAMPA."'

March 11, 1777, at a Town meeting held at Great Egg Harbor, County of Gloucester, the "following officers are chosen:"

Freeholders

FREDERICK STEELMAN
JOHN SOMERS, JUNER.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Surveyors of Roads	JOSEPH MAPES RECOMPENSE SCULL
Assessor	ELIAS SMITH
Collector	JOSEPH DOLE
Overseers of the Poor	ALEXANDER FISH THOMAS CHAMPAÑ
Overseers of the Roads	JOHN SCULL JOSEPH SCULL JAMES STEELMAN
Inspectors	JOHN SOMERS, SR. JAMES SOMERS SAM'L RISLEY
Constables	JOHN ADDAMS DANIEL STEELMAN
Town Clerk	SAMUEL RISLEY

In 1778 John Somers and Noah Smith were free-holders; Joseph Mapes, Recompense Scull, surveyors; Elias Smith, assessor; John Scull, Joseph Scull, James Steelman, overseers of roads; Thomas Chamberlin, collector.

John Conenover and Thomas Thompson, overseers of the poor; John Somers, Jr., John Somers, Sr., Sam'l. Risley, commissioners of appeal.

No record of new township officers appears until the year 1783, when a full list is again recorded. It is evident that during the Revolution township business lagged here, as elsewhere.

Jan'y 8, 1779, 150 pounds was to be raised for the use of the overseers of the poor of the township.

From 1775 to 1785 are records of the following named children who were placed as apprentices:

Apprentices	Masters.	
ENOCH INSELL	DAVID SAYRS	1775
ISAAC SCULL	ABEL SCULL	1786
JOSHUA LAKE	JOSEPH INGERSOLL	1786
HANNAH ADAMS	DAVID SOMERS	1785
RICHARD MAPS	JAMES DEAL	1784
ENOCH SHAW	LEMUEL GARRISON	1785
SAMUEL HEX	JAMES ROBART	1785
BENJAMIN HOFMAN	PETER FRAMBES	1785
SULVANUS HOFMAN	ANDREW FRAMBES	1785

A foot note says these indentures may be seen at Jas. Steelman at Stevens Creek.

From 1789 to 1792 the names of the following appear:

THOMAS CAMPBELL	WILLIAM READ
ANDREW BLACKMAN	ANDREW GODFREY
JAPHET IRELAND	DANIEL TILTON
THOMAS DOUGHTY	ELIAS SMITH
JONATHON RISLEY	JOSHUA SMITH
JOSEPH PLUMMER	JOHN ENGARSOL
JAMES BELANGIE	JONATHON BADCOCK
JOHN JEFFRIES	DAVID SAYRS
JOHN STUARD	THOS. CARTWRIGHT
DANIEL LAKE	JOSEPH ENGLISH
DANIEL BENEZET, JR.	DANIEL STEELMAN
THOMAS SOMEOR	RICHARD SOMERS and
DANIEL LEEDS	SOPHIA his wife
SAMUEL RISLEY and	RICHARD WESCOAT
JUDITH his wife	SAMUEL ENGLISH
JOHN WINNER	ARTHUR SELLERS
MARK SCULL	JONATHON JOHNSON
DAVID SCULL, SENR.	JAMES WEEMS
NOAH SMITH	SARAH SCULL
RETURN BADCOCK	MARY COVENOVER
JAMES NELSON	SARAH STEELMAN

RICHARD PRICE	JOSEPH BLACKWOOD
JOHN STEWART, JR.	TIMOTHY BANDREF
JOHN STEWART, SR.	NATH. SIPPLE
WILLIAM BEASTON	ELIJAH BARRET
JAMES JEFFRYAS	JOSEPH SAWENS
JEREMIAH SMITH	THOMAS POWNERS

From a few pages of indemnifying bonds concerning the poor children of Great Egg Harbor twp., we are able to record the overseers of the poor, also the bondsmen:

	Overseers	Bondsmen
Feby		
1772	HUGH MCCOLLUM AMOS IRELAND	EDWARD HIGBEE EVE SMITH
July		
1772	DAVID SAYRS JACOB SOMERS AMOS IRELAND ABNER DOUGHTY	ANDREW CARSON ISAAC SCULL JOHN AARONS
1774	JOHN INGERSOLL JOSEPH SCULL	DAVID SAYRS LEMUEL SAYRS
1776	SAMUEL RISLEY JAMES STEELMAN	GIDEON BADCOCK RETURN BADCOCK

Throughout the book, which is very dilapidated, are several entries regarding stray hogs and cattle.

The reversed rear part of the township book, to the number of about one hundred pages, is filled with copies of Apprenticeship papers carefully made out by the overseers of the poor. The first thirty pages are missing, so that the first of these records now begins in the year 1779 and the last in 1832.

The apprentices, as a usual thing, were to be taught to read and write, and in some instances arithmetic as far as the single rule of three.

The amount of wearing material due at the expiration of the contract was always carefully specified, and it is noticeable as time progressed that the expiration terms became more favorable for the apprentice. In the later years a suit of broadcloth, a cow or a heifer was not uncommon.

The principal businesses to be learned were blacksmithing, wheel-wrighting, seamanship, husbandry, house-work, spinning.



Inn and Tavern Licenses*

In the ancient records of Gloucester County frequent mention is made of road-side taverns. The license applications showing the signatures of hundreds of the best known men of their times were examined, and I copied the application of the Queen of all, Ann Risley, whose tavern was known far and wide for its generous and gracious hospitality. The fish, clams, oysters and crabs of Little Egg Harbour Bay and its tributaries, not to say anything of the sugar, molasses and rum from the West Indies made the tavern of Ann Risley known all over the province. Ann was just as famous in 1770 as the multi-millionaire hotel owners of Atlantic City are to-day, and it would be a safe bet to make that her meals were just as good. Some one should erect a monument on the site of Ann Risley's tavern. Year after year her license was renewed. On April 10, 1770, Edward Bowen and David Scull were her bondsmen for twenty pounds each, and her application for this year is copied in full.

To the *Honourable Bench of the Justices Assembled at Gloucester.*

Most Honourable Bench

The humble petition of Ann Risley, Widow of Great Egg Harbour Township, Gloucester County in the Province of West New Jersey Humbly sheweth that your petitioner having kept tavern near Abesekom Bridge in the said township for several years past hath thought proper to acquaint your honours that she hath built her an house with stabling and other conveniences for the entertainment of travellers thereby doth humbly entreat your Honours to grant her a license to continue the same, it being a suitable stage, there being no other within

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

ten miles and in vindication of the truth of this likewise of her character several of the principal inhabitants of said province have thought proper to set their hands hereunto. Your Honours taking the same into consideration will oblige your petitioner to ever pray.

ANN RISLEY.

ROBERT MORSS	JOHN INGERSOL
OBADIAH REID	JOHN LEEDS
JOHN SOMERS	FELIX LEEDS
FREDERICK STEELMAN	HENRY SMITH
JOHN KAID or REID?	DANIEL LEEDS
GEORGE PAYNE	NEHEMIAH LEEDS
JOSEPH COVENOVER	RICHARD COLLINS
BENJAMIN BRUSH	JOHN SOMERS
BURNET RICHARDS	JOHN COVENOVER, JUN'R
RICHARD WESTCOT	RICHARD SOMERS
ABNER DOUGHTY	MICAJAH SMITH
LEVI GENSLY?	DANIEL SMITH
THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN	HUGH MCCOLLOM

James Steelman also kept a place of entertainment in his house in the lower end of Gloucester Co. (now Atlantic) for several years. His application for a license for the year 1770 was signed by

RECOMPENSE SCULL	ELISHA SMITH
FREDERICK STEELMAN	NEHEMIAH LEEDS
JOSEPH INGERSOL	CHRISTOPHER LUCAS
RICHARD SOMERS	DANIEL LAKE

Archibald Moffett, later a Captain of Militia during the Revolution, and the owner of a fleet of boats carrying merchandise from Carpenter's Landing to Philadelphia, via Mantua Creek, and at his death the most extensive land owner in Gloucester County and the ancestor of over five hundred living descendants, including a couple

of our own members, kept a licensed tavern at his house in Greenwich Township. His 1770 license application is signed by

SAMUEL SHIVERS	JOHN WEST?
MICHAELL FISHER, JUN'R	JO HUGG
JOHN BARNES	WILLIAM TOMLIN
RESTORE ESTLACK	S. BLACKWOOD

During the War of 1812, when 82 years old, his house was used as a recruiting station by the U. S.

His bond dated June 19, 1770, is signed by Daniel Cozens and Jo Hugg.

Mary Hutchinson was also granted a license to keep a tavern at the house where she lived in Woolwich township. Her application was signed by

JOHN MAYHEW	ABRAHAM NELSON
WILLIAM MORGAN	BODO OTTO
STANFORD MAYHEW	MATTHEW NIEWKIRK
JACOB ELWELL	ISAAC FLANNINGHAM
DAVID DUBOIS	ISAAC ALBERTSON
MICHAEL RICHMAN	S. BLACKWOOD

Her bondsmen were James Budd and Thomas West.

Joseph Tatem was also an Inn keeper, and he was granted a license for his house in Deptford Township in 1767. Those who signed his application were:

JAMES WARD	SAMUEL FLANNINGHAM
JOHN SPARKS*	JOSEPH WARD
ISAAC BALLINGER	BENJAMAN RAMBO
WILLIAM HARRISON	LUKE GIBSON
CALEB BEEKHAM	ABRAHAM CHATTIN?
SAMUEL PERCE	SIMON SPARKS
JAMES BROWN	JOHN DUELL
WILLIAM FLANNINGHAM	JONATHON MORGAN**

* Ancestor of Chairman of our Membership Committee.

** Ancestor of our Historian.

Slavery in Old Gloucester*

Slavery existed here as elsewhere in New Jersey, but there is plenty of evidence to show that many of the slave owners were opposed to it.

In a dilapidated book in the basement vault of the Gloucester County Court House, at Woodbury, is a record of a few of the slaves who were freed.

According to this book it was somewhat of a formality to free a slave. The owner would appear with the slave before two of the overseers of the township and two of the Justices of the Peace, who would examine the slave for soundness of mind and body and age, to determine capacity for self support. The names of most of the slaves were fanciful or Biblical, such as Ishmael, Levi, Jeremiah, Aaron, Roger, Tab, Flora, Violet, Rynthia, Phillis, Boston, Coffee, Tabby, etc., etc.

There were a few slaves in New Jersey at the outbreak of the Civil War, and it is not unlikely that some of them were owned in the confines of Old Gloucester.

The first record in the Manumission Book is John Gill, Sr., who freed a slave on Nov. 23, 1787.

Joseph Hugg, March 26, 1788.

Lize Smith late Price, widow of Robert Friend Price, Esq., Blanche Price, Hannah Albert late Price and Mary Price, freed a slave May 24, 1788.

Hannah Wilkins, late Hannah Matlack, widow of Joseph, freed one on Dec. 7, 1789.

Amy Hunter, Jan'y 6, 1791.

Hugh Creighton, Apr. 18, 1791.

David Cooper and Samuel Allinson, on Dec. 27, 1774 freed a negro woman named Catherine, and her five children born on various dates ranging from 1758 to 1772.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

The following persons also set slaves free on the dates mentioned:

Joseph Bates, Aug. 12, 1791.
Joseph Hugg and Elizabeth Hugg, Dec. 1, 1789.
Susannah Taylor, Oct. 22, 1789.
James Hurley, Jan. 3, 1782.
John Gill, May 31, 1792.
Jacob Stokes, May 31, 1792.
Edward Gibbs, Aug. 30, 1792.
Marmaduke Cooper, Dec. 17, 1792.
Joseph Hugg, July 16, 1793.
David Davis and Rachel his wife, March 25, 1794.
Thomas Wilkins, June 9, 1794.
Joseph Cooper, Dec. 15, 1796.
Elizabeth Room and Barzilla Room, July 17, 1795.
William Eldredge, July 29, 1791.
Susannah Taylor, Oct. 11, 1791.
Thomas Carpenter, March 2, 1792.
Thomas Clark, July 4, 1800.
Joseph Hugg, Esq., Apr. 4, 1800.
Abigail Ellis, John Blackwood and Samuel Ellis,
Administrators of the estate of Joseph Ellis, dec'd Aug.
20, 1801.
Henry Roe, Aug. 14, 1801
Elisha Clark, June 20, 1802.
Isaac Mickle, April 14, 1803.
James B. Caldwell and Solomon Combs, Dec. 3,
1803.
Elisha Clark, acting Execr. of Elijah Clark, Dec'd,
Dec. 6, 1802.
Randall Sparks, Execr. of John Sparks, Esq., Dec'd
Mar. 30, 1804.
Samuel W. Harrison, Sept. 8, 1804.
Joseph Hugg and Elizabeth Hugg, Dec. 1, 1790.
James Stratton, June 23, 1806.
John and Jacob Stokes, Execrs. of Jacob Stokes,
May 14, 1805.

Beulah Graisebury, widow of James, Oct. 3, 1807.
Abigail Stokes, widow of Jacob, Oct. 3, 1807.
James Hurley, Dec. 24, 1807.
Henry Wood, Nov. 18, 1807.
John Browning, June 3, 1809.
Wm. Hugg, Aug. 4, 1812.
Stuard Beatty, Sept. 28, 1812.

The slave record book is apparently very incomplete because it will be noticed that some of the freedom papers were not recorded until several years after they were granted. Any one interested in the question of slavery should search the unrecorded papers that number thousands and are stowed away in fifty large boxes in the Court House Building, covering a period of over two hundred years.



MILESTONE ON KING'S HIGHWAY

FROM A PHOTO BY REV. EDGAR CAMPBELL

“The King’s Highway”*

About 1681 the General Assembly at Burlington passed an act to survey and set forth a public highway between Amboy and Burlington and thence to Salem, along the Indian trail through the primeval forest. This was destined to become a very important highway, as it was laid six rods, or about one hundred feet wide, and connected the capitals of East and West Jersey, Amboy and Burlington, and long before the advent of railroads it was a much traveled thorofare between New York and Philadelphia. When my father, Amos J. Peaslee, was a boy, he lived near Bordentown (1825) and enjoyed going to that place to see the stage coaches arrive from New York and transfer passengers to boats for Philadelphia. From Burlington, the Highway was laid through Mt. Holly, Moorestown, Haddonfield, passing near the home of Elizabeth Haddon, for whom the place was named, thence on to Timber creek, which it crossed on a bridge a little further up stream than the present structure, thence through Westville on to Woodbury, crossing that creek a little below Broad street, near the home of ex-Surrogate Livermore, on through Woodbury—diverging a little from Broad street. At the south end of the town it passed over line of present road to Mantua, until near the toll-gate, where it took southwesterly course by way of Parkville Station to Mantua Creek—crossing the same beside the present bridge. John Pierson, born 1805, who lived to be a little over one hundred years old, told the writer he had traveled the old road when a boy, with his father. The road was straightened to its present course in 1812. In doing so,

* By GIDEON PEASLEE.

they desired to locate the bridge over Mantua Creek a little further down stream, to make the route more direct from Mantua Grove to Mount Royal, or Berkley, or Sandtown, as it was then called, but found it so difficult to secure a proper foundation, they erected the new bridge beside the old structure, so the depression on the east of the present roadway and immediately beside it marks the line of the "King's Highway." After crossing Mantua Creek and looking to the northwest, about one half mile distance, on the old Tatum, now Jacob Nolte, farm can be seen, according to a Pennsylvania botanist, the largest oak tree within one hundred and fifty miles of Philadelphia. Measurement in 1905—six feet from the ground—a circumference of twenty-five feet two inches, height ninety feet, spread of branches one hundred and sixteen feet; near this tree the great emancipator first saw light. An account of his life states that father Tatum fixed up an old hen house for a temporary dwelling for his daughter—located near the Great Oak, as it was then called—and in it Isaac Tatum Hopper was born in the year 1770. Passing through Mount Royal, in which place is an old graveyard, neatly enclosed by wall, which belongs to the Episcopal Church—in 1770 a church was erected here where the congregation worshiped until the present house in Clarksboro was built. One Thomas Clark, was a very prominent member of the old congregation. Passing through Mount Royal, where the railroad to Salem intersects the stone road, stands an old stone dwelling that in those days was used for a hotel, which they called "The Death of the Fox." A fox was once killed in a clump of bushes just south of the building, where the sportsmen in those days sallied forth astride a horse, accompanied by a dog and gun, in quest of the wary animal. Who first reached the victim and secured the coveted brush, with which he decorated his hat, hastened to the old Inn, where he was soon surrounded by his fellow hunters who assembled there

to lubricate their exhausted muscles and joints before disbanding from the chase.

The friends of "John Barleycorn" were no better prohibitionists then than they are now. In those days, was a well in the middle of the "Highway," with a road passing on either side of the pump, which brought forth very good water much used to refresh man and beast wearied from traveling the sandy roads then so prevalent. A shed was attached to the north end of the hotel, under which was located a pump which drew water from the well through a pipe. When the gravel turnpike was built, in 1852, the wooden pump was drawn out and a large stone capped the well. The writer remembers the old stick lying beside the road when he was a boy. Passing through Clarksboro the "Highway" was shaded at Mickleton with a fine large old oak—measured in 1912—circumference, six feet from ground, 17 feet 4 inches; height, 91 feet; spread of branches, a little less than 100 feet—it was damaged by a leaky gas pipe and taken down in 1914. Nearby stands the old Friends' meeting, erected in 1798 in place of one located near Solomon's Graveyard, destroyed by fire. The present site was donated by Samuel Mickle and Samuel Tonkin. From the gallery of the house the writer has heard William Haines give many good sermons. His son, William P. Haines, called the "fighting Quaker" because he went with a New Jersey regiment to the Civil War, here delivered a very interesting address about the "old oak," which he published with a good picture of the old landmark. He spoke of the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania halting under its branches when riding to Salem on horse back. Cornwallis's men have rested here after their labor of burning the old Tonkin House, just below, so you see, the fine tree sheltered friend and foe under its branches. The home of Tonkin was in the south of Mickleton; place now occupied by John C. Heritage. The fine old stone house is quite a historic build-

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ing, having been burned twice. During the Revolution the farm was occupied by Bodo Otto. A member of his family was surgeon in charge of a hospital at Valley Forge. The house was burned either in the fall of 1777 or summer of 1778 by the British; it was burned by accident some years later, and rebuilt in 1819.

Edward Tonkin, who succeeded his uncle, Samuel Tonkin, in the ownership of the farm, took great interest in and soon began to raise some exceptionally fine cattle. About 1835 we began to hear talk of two unusually large and fine oxen. The "Big Cattle" were heralded far and wide—statesmen, governors, congressmen and persons of all classes came to view and admire them. An English nobleman passing through Philadelphia came down to see them and told Mr. Tonkin he was interested in cattle raising in England, yet he had never seen any oxen to equal them. The old Salem mail stage often halted and gave the passengers fifteen or twenty minutes to look at them. It was not unusual to see six or eight carriages standing by the wayside while the occupants were admiring the cattle. One winter's Sunday, the sleighing being excellent, the visitors began to arrive early in the morning and continued in crowds the entire day; a member of the family kept an account; the number was over 1,000. Mr. Tonkin employed an Englishman, Thomas Pacy, to take care of them. The currycomb and brush were used on them daily. An excavation was made in the ground about three feet deep, sloped at one end and roofed over; into this they were allowed to go, to be protected from the extreme heat of summer. In February, 1838, they were sold to a firm in Washington for the sum of \$3,500. On the 24th of February, 1838, a huge box, built on four wagons, passed up the road, and every one living on the road for miles knew that the "Big Cattle" were to be taken away. This box was built by Messrs. Reeve, at Alloway, who took the measurements of the covered bridges—to insure the

passage through them. The hindermost wheels of the wagons were lowered somewhat, by excavating the ground, so as to lessen the incline of the bridge by which they were driven into the box. The box had a partition which was put in place when the first one had entered. Twenty horses and mules were used to haul them to Camden, where they arrived late in the afternoon, and found the tide so low they could not be put on the boat. This story was narrated by the late Daniel L. Pine, on April 13, 1903, in the writer's hearing: A pilot, then living, told him that Sunday morning, February 25, he saw them hauled to R. R. Ferry at the foot of Bridge Avenue, and placed on the steamer "State Rights," and landed at the foot of Walnut Street, Philadelphia. This was a boat especially constructed to carry the railroad passengers in the early days of the old Camden and Amboy R. R., and was the only ferry boat whose gangway was wide enough to admit of two wagons abreast. Once in Philadelphia, the horses were taken away and the wagons moved by men grasping a rope after the old manner of handling fire engines. One was taken to Washington and slaughtered; the other, after being exhibited in several cities, was taken to New Orleans and killed. Their weights were 3,750 and 3,800 pounds.

Just below the Tonkin's farm the "Highway" took a southeasterly course to avoid Craft's Hill, passing by the places now occupied by John G. Roberts, Walter Heritage, back of Theodore Brown's, by the house of his grandfather, John Brown, on to Swedesboro, passing very near the home of former Governor Stratton—crossing Raccoon Creek a little north of the present bridge—there are persons who believe it passed the opposite end of the old Episcopal Church—but I have been unable to find any record of such course; passing through Swedesboro it took the Sharptown route on through that village, then to Salem.

Many large old oaks can be seen from this traveled

“Highway”; not the least of these was the fine old Monarch, still standing near the road’s terminus in Friends’ Graveyard, Salem, N. J. Measurements, by Joseph B. Livezey, in 1905, circumference at the earth, twenty-eight feet three inches; spread of branches, one hundred and eighteen feet four inches. There is much speculation as to the age of these old trees; the last one mentioned must have seemed very ancient to Robert J. Burdette, who told a whole audience in Salem the tree was *four years older than the Atlantic Ocean*, and no one seemed to question his authority for the statement.

Several old mile stones have been resurrected near Swedesboro and reset along the present road—marked respectively “18, 19, 20 miles to Coop’s Fy. S.,” at the top—bottom of the stone, “to Salem 1773.” A portion of the distance indicated must have been measured on the “Kings Road,” which started at Cooper’s Ferry and intersected the “Highway” near Westville.

Many have heard the oft told romance said to have occurred along the Old Highway, between Parkville R. R. Station and Mantua Creek. In Elizabeth Haddon’s hospitable home many English Friends were entertained, who felt concerned to come to this country on religious visits. Upon this important occasion, a company of Friends started from Haddonfield on horseback to attend meeting in Salem. In passing through the ravine, which is still visible just south of Parkville Station, her saddle girth became loose (?) accidentally. She called upon John Estaugh, a young minister in the party, to adjust it. After the others had passed on and they were alone, she took the opportunity to tell him she believed the Lord had sent him to this country to be a life companion for her. It took the young man rather unawares. He told her the Lord had commissioned him to perform an extensive religious visit and could not give her proposition much attention until that service was accomplished. After performing the religious visits, he

returned; their marriage resulted in 1702, and they lived happily together until his death, in 1742. About 1744 she wrote some account of the life and religious labors of John Estaugh, published by one Benjamin Franklin, a printer in Philadelphia. I saw in Haddonfield recently a copy of the publication.

Samuel M. Janney in his "Memoirs of Friends" says of Elizabeth Haddon: "Her father having lands in New Jersey, proposed to settle upon them and sent persons to make suitable plans for their reception, but being prevented from coming, his daughter Elizabeth, then a maiden less than twenty years of age, came over, with her father's consent, and fixed the habitation where he proposed to have done. She was endowed with good natural ability, which being sanctified by divine grace, rendered her eminently serviceable as a benefactor of the poor, a sympathizer of the afflicted and an influential member of religious society."

Clarksboro, N. J., Jan. 25, 1917.



MORAVIAN CHURCH, on King's Highway, Swedesboro to Sharpstown
FROM PHOTO BY E. W. HUMPHREY

The Moravian Church*

At Oldmans Creek, Gloucester County, N. J.

The early history of a religious movement is largely the personal history of those who founded it. No factor enters more largely into the establishment of any new movement than the personality of those who promote it.

Especially is this true in religious work. One has but to look at the characters of John Knox, Martin Luther, Menno Simon, George Fox and John Wesley, leaders of what might be termed the more modern movements in the religious world, to see that this is undoubtedly true.

The wonderful personality of these men made possible the great movements which have influenced the world from their time till now, and no doubt will still roll on with greater or less velocity as the years shall come and go. Most every leader has some peculiar mannerisms which may attract a few, and some are enveloped in a perfect cloud of mysticism which allures many, but the masses demand something more than these to fasten their affection; they want to feel that convincing influence of sincerity before they yield their obedience.

Strikingly true was this the case in regards to the founder of Herrnhutism, or what is more commonly called, the Moravians. Nicholaus Ludwig, Count von Zinzendorf and Pattendorf, was born at Dresden, May 26, 1700. His early education was cared for by his grandmother, we are told, and at the age of ten years he was sent to Halle, where he spent six years under the special care of Francke, the philanthropist. At this early age, it is said, he began to form a design to gather together a little society of believers among whom he might

* By GEO. B. MACALTIONER.

live and who should entirely devote themselves in exercises of devotion under his personal direction.

Having become a priest, he travelled during the years of 1719 to 1721, through Holland and France, everywhere endeavoring to convert the distinguished persons whom he met to his own religious views.

Upon his return to Dresden he was appointed a member of the Saxon State Council, but as political life was not to his liking he returned to his country seat in Upper Lusatia, settling at Bertholdorf.

Finding a student in whom he found sentiments akin to his own, he gave him the curacy of his estate.

Bertholdorf soon came to be known for this sort of piety. While residing here he accidentally met a wandering carpenter named Christian David, a member of the old sect of Moravian Brethren, who told him of the persecutions of his brethren. The Moravians were an Evangelical Society which had its beginning in Bohemia among the followers of that noble martyr, John Huss, who was burned at the stake in 1415, originally known as the Bohemian Brethren. With the granting of the Bohemian charter, in 1609, they obtained a legal status, but afterwards were suppressed and exiled. Their growth in Hungary gained some importance, but at the peace of Westphalia, Austrian lands were excluded from religious liberty and their Polish parishes were gradually absorbed by other Protestant bodies. Still the seed remained in Bohemia, and their Bishop, Johann Amos Comenius, republished their history and confession, and endeavored to reestablish its discipline. A revival of religion in Moravia led the awakened to abandon their homes and go to Saxony for religious liberty.

According to Le Long, Christian David had been in Saxony before and he induced two or three families to migrate there. The Count received them gladly at Bertholdorf. They built their first house in the woods, in 1722, and soon a large number from Moravia and elsewhere had fixed their residence there.

In a few years it became quite a village, having an Orphan house and other public buildings, so that in 1732 the inhabitants numbered 600 souls.

An adjacent hill gave the colonists a name for the place, Huth des Herrns or Herrnhuth, "The guardian or protection of the Lord."

They soon established the discipline of Comenius, which bound them closely with an entire dependency on their superiors.

The Society was divided into separate classes, with a director over each. The Count did not permit the society to expand, as other churches do, nor did he require its members to sever their relations with the State Church. His purpose was more especially to establish an exclusive system by which it was desired to secure a membership solely of converted men and women.

A great portion of their worship consisted in singing, which they highly developed, the Count having written many of their hymns. The casting of lots was practiced much among them, they making use of the same to know the will of the Lord. The Elders had the sole right of marriage, and no promise was valid without their consent.

One great feature of their work was that of missions, extending all over the world. As early as 1733 they had a mission in Labrador, which continued till 1900, when they transferred it to the Danish Lutheran Church. While they had a ritual, free prayers were allowed in public worship.

Every ten years a general synod was held, and every detail of their work was thoroughly gone into. In the year of 1735 the Moravians emigrated to Georgia, and five years later found them in Pennsylvania, where they built Bethlehem and Nazareth.

The Count was the motive power of the whole Society, the dynamo that ran the whole machinery. At the synod held at Marienborn, Germany, near Frankfort-on-

the-Main, in November, 1739, news was received of the destitute condition of the Swedish Churches on the Delaware. A band of evangelists was at once commissioned to go to Pennsylvania. The Count soon followed the brethren to America, arriving in New York December 2, 1741, and on to Philadelphia by December 10th.

In the year following several companies of emigrants came to America that had formed a church government that should be observed during the long, tedious voyage at sea. These were known as the Sea Congregations, the first of which arrived in Philadelphia, June, 1742, consisting of 56 members. Among this number was one, Paul Daniel Bryzelius, who was to inaugurate the work in New Jersey. He had been schooled in the college at Upsala, in Sweden, and was ordained at Frankford, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1742-3, as a Presbyter by Bishop David Nitchman, according to the orders of Count Zinzendorf, just before he left for home. He was commissioned by the Count for special service in New Jersey.

The Moravian Church in New Jersey found its beginning at this time, owing to the fact that the Swedish churches were pastorless and the German Lutheran Church, at Friesburg, neglected. The condition in the Swedish Churches was brought about by the government of Sweden withdrawing its financial support from the Colonial churches on the Delaware. They had expended over \$100,000 in trying to establish the State Church in New Sweden, and after a century's effort found that little real progress was being made. They therefore withheld their annual appropriation. This angered many of the members, causing them to stop paying into the church treasury, and absenting themselves from the services. The priests soon found their livelihood was not assured, and several of them returned to Sweden. John Dylander, the pastor at Wicacoa, died, and as no new ministers were coming over, there re-

mained but one Swedish minister in the country, Prevost Tranberg, at Christine. Tranberg had been the pastor at Raccoon (Swedesboro, N. J.) and Penn's Neck (St. Georges), and at a parish meeting told the brethren how poor his support had been, and if it was not improved he would be forced to leave.

The conditions remained unchanged, whereupon Tranberg applied for a transfer from the Raccoon Parish, which Royal Commission was granted to him and he removed to Christine (Wilmington, Del), after having been their pastor 15 years. This left the New Jersey churches pastorless. On January 13, 1742-3, Paul Daniel Bryzelius travelled directly to Prevost Tranberg, at Christine, and proposed to supply the need for very little salary. Prevost Tranberg accorded him a hearty welcome, and gave him charge of three Swedish churches and one German Lutheran, at Friesburg, or Chohansey, which was neglected, having been built there in 1738, near the Glasshouse. The Swedish churches were at Maurice River, Raccoon and Penns Neck, Bryzelius preached his first sermon in the house of Goran Hyn, at Maurice River, with acceptance, on January 26, 1742-3. From Raccoon he received a call from 33 members, and thither moved his family. For almost a year he served the parish to the satisfaction of the majority of the people, but when Magistrar Naesman, the pastor at Wicocoa, came down on December 23, 1743, having but recently come from Sweden, he proceeded to rid the church of Bryzelius. This created an uproar, disturbing the peace, whereupon the Governor landed a number of men in jail. As this was a religious, and not a civil affair, the matter was referred to a jury of 25 men, whereupon the court advised Bryzelius, for the sake of peace, to refrain from preaching longer at Raccoon.

In the interim between the rumpus and the decision of the court, the Society of Friends offered Bryzelius their house of worship which was near, which he accepted and

there gathered larger congregations than ever. In 1744 Laurence T. Nyberg, with his Moravian followers, were shut out of the German church at Lancaster, Pa. The followers of Bryzelius sent to Nyberg and asked him to send them Abraham Reinecke, who came in the spring of 1745, and gathered large audiences, holding services in the house of Thomas Denny, at Raccoon. Reinecke brought with him an evangelist by the name of Senseman. They came from Bethlehem and were met at Philadelphia by Peter Rambo, who conducted them to Raccoon. Nyberg took charge of the work in New Jersey. He was a man of great resources and enlisted the services of energetic evangelists to help him. Among the men who itinerated through New Jersey were Sven Rosen, Thomas Yarrel, an Englishman, Owen Rice, Mathew Reutz, who died at Oldmans Creek while preaching there on October 7, 1753, Joseph Powell and many others. The efforts of these men were not to proselyte, but to lead men to Christ.

Of all the many preaching stations in New Jersey where services were held, but four seemed to have taken on any semblance of church formation. Maurice River, with which Bryzelius was identified in erecting, located about 3 miles from Leesburg, was dedicated December 18, 1746, in the presence of Reinecke, Rice, Rentz and Nyberg; Penns Neck was dedicated just one year later, December 18, 1747; the church at Raccoon, in March, 1748, with 24 members, and the church at Pilesgrove, as it was sometimes called.

The Church at Pilesgrove, Oldmans Creek, or Woolwich, was begun in 1747, by Laurence T. Nyberg, and dedicated by Bushop Spangenberg and Pastor Nyberg, on August 31st, 1749. I have before me a communication from D. Jos. H. Muller, archiver, dated Herrnhut, Saxony, December 4, 1906, in which he informs me that among the "Spangenberg Papers" he found letters concerning his visits to New Jersey, and

one especially, a 12-page manuscript, in which Brother Nyberg states that "on August 31, 1749, I accompanied Bishop Spangenberg to consecrate the new Swedish church at Filesgrove, or Oldmans Creek, in the Jerseys." The membership at this time numbered 29, among whom were the following: George Avis, Nicholas Dahlberg and wife, Charles Dorsan, Andrew Holstein, Lawrence Holstein, Sr., and his son Lawrence, Jr., Larse Hopman, Michael Kett, Mons Kyn, Peter Lauterbach, Adam Lehberger, Saml. Lynch, Christopher Linmyer, Bate-man Lloyd, Obediah Lloyd, Alexander Mueller, John Roalin Samson a slave, Garret Van Immen and wife, John Van Immen and wife, William Van Immen and wife, Andrew Van Immen and wife, Jechoniah Wood and Jeremiah Wood. This church was destined to have the longest life of all the Moravian Churches in New Jersey. It was built on the farm of George Avis, which lay between two branches of Oldmans Creek, along the King's Highway. Tradition says that the ground to build the church on was given by George Avis, and also a large quantity of lumber. Later, when the congregation had grown, Bishop Seidel, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, bought of George Avis and his wife Jane, January 22, 1767, one and one-half acres of land on the King's Highway, for 5 £'s.

The following year there was an extensive awakening among the people, and at the Synod held at Lititz, Pa. (1768), this congregation applied for recognition as an integral factor among the brethren. The petition was granted, whereupon a change in pastors took place, and Frederick Schmidt was in 1769 appointed pastor. The membership was now 120.

The church prior to this time was under the control of the Mission Board. Pastor Schmidt served the church through that trying time of the Revolutionary War, from 1769 to 1783. In 1775 the parsonage was rebuilt. Pastor Schmidt's diary furnishes some very inter-

esting facts about the war and affairs as they then existed:

“On Friday, Dec 5, 1777, twenty American militiamen were quartered in the parsonage.”

“On Feb. 25, 1778, over 2,000 English troops passed on their way to Salem. The house was full of soldiers, polite, but carried off all the rifles and arms they could find.”

“Feb. 26, 1778. The garrison left for Bethlehem, having been here several months. The neighbors talk of flight. Myself and wife have determined to remain.”

“May 10, 1778. Many militiamen at church.”

“June 12, 1778. A skirmish took place near here between the English and the militiamen. One of the latter was killed.”

“Oct. 31 to Nov. 2, 1778. Bishop Ettwein came and visited the church.”

“Nov. 29, 1778. Several persons from Salem attended services. They complained that the bridges were destroyed by warfare.”

The membership at the close of the war was 134, with one exception the largest in its history.

In 1783 the Rev. Francis Bohlen came as pastor, and in a report dated June 11, 1786, sent to the conference, he states “that the meetings are well attended by Presbyterians, Methodists and Quakers. Twenty children are in the Sabbath School, and a beginning has been made towards the erection of a new meeting house.”

The church had been reorganized by order of Bishop Jan Von Waterville, son-in-law of Count Zinzen-dorf, in 1785, and in the following spring the present brick edifice was begun. The old church was built of logs and was about 24 feet square, sheathed inside, with scanty furnishings. As one looks at this ancient building he will notice the striking resemblance it bears to other churches built during this same period. The church at Swedesboro was built in 1784. The Friends' Meeting

House, at Woodstown, in 1785, and this structure here at Oldmans Creek in 1786, all bear the same stamp and style.

From 1793 to 1798 Rev. Frederick Moehring was pastor, but the congregation began to fall off. I am informed by Dr. John W. Jordan, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, that the cause lay largely in the fact that Moravians persisted in holding their services in the foreign tongues, and the young people thereby fell away.

From 1798 to 1800 the church was without a pastor.

Rev. Saml. Towle served in 1801 and 1802, and Pastor John Casper Treytag, from 1802 to 1803. This was the last settled pastor the Moravians had.

In 1807 the Methodists were allowed to worship here until they were forced away, and went and built the Pilesgrove Methodist Church, a short distance away.

In 1834 the Episcopalians asked for the use of the building and it was granted them, since which time they have spent much effort and money to maintain the services in this place. This Moravian Church was the last one in New Jersey, until the modern Moravians were established.

One cannot leave this intensely interesting study of this once active theatre of religious work without referring to that which still remains. Where once the tread of hurrying feet was heard as they wended their anxious way to the worship of the Lord, silence now pervades the scene, and it is only broken by an occasional visitor who comes perchance to see the old landmark or read the epitaphs upon the markers of the silent city of the dead.

Here in this sweet spot of earth, rich with the memories of the past, lie buried the noble men and women who stood for right and who defended our homes and gave to the nation its power to be born, and to us a home for which we feel the deepest gratitude. As we linger in the shadow of these moss covered walls, as if in hope-

ful fancy we might hear the echo of those wonderful words of life that fell from the lips of those ancient soldiers of the cross, there comes floating to us on the wings of the past those inspiring words of the leader and founder of these ancient soldiers, Zinzendorf, 1721:

Jesus, still lead on,
Till our rest be won;
And although the way be cheerless,
We will follow, calm and fearless;
Guide us by thy hand
To our Fatherland.

The Gloucester County Board of Freeholders *

FIRST RECORD BOOK OF PROCEEDINGS BEGINS IN 1701.

The first volume of the Minutes of the Board is bound in leather, in a fair state of preservation, and is marked Book A., on outside cover, in a bold, plain hand, the color of the ink being still very black, and is now in the custody of the Gloucester County Board of Freeholders.

On the first page, entries appear as follows:

1701.

"Glo. County, December 7th, Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and One."

"The Grand Jury held at Gloucester ye 6th day of First Month, Anno Domini, 1701, does order that Thomas Sharp and John Wood, Treasurers of ye last County Taxes, do bring in an accompt to the next Grand Jury of ye disposal of ye sayd taxes, in order to know what remaynes in Bank."

On the second, third, fourth and fifth pages, under dates from 1694 to 1706, there appear accounts with Andrew Robeson, Thomas Sharp, John Ashbrook, William Wardner, John Kay and John Wood, for Taxes in the Townships of Newton, Waterford, Gloucester, Deptford and Greenwich.

The first regular entry of minutes is under date of July 13th, 1704. This record is as follows:

TAX ORDERED.

"We, the Grand Jury for ye Court, held at Gloucester, the 13th day of Seventh Mo., 1704, do order a tax

* By GEORGE E. PIERSON.

to be levied, in manner following, for the discharge of a debt to ye Sheriff, John Shay, and other emergencies, relating to this County of Gloucester, and ye remaining part or overplus to be assessed by ye Grand Jury: For each 100 acres of land, surveyed and taken up, sixpence; for each horse and mare exceeding one year old, six pence; for neat cattle exceeding one year old, three pence; for sheep exceeding one year old, one pence; for each free-man in hired service, or otherwise, one shilling and six pence; for each negro exceeding twelve years old, one shilling and six pence, to be paid in a month's time, after ye old tax is all got in. Out of which tax we allow twelve pounds and ten shillings to be paid John Shay for defraying the expenses of the Justices of Gaol Delivery the last Court, and for his trouble for going to Burlington about the County's business."

LORD CORNBURY VISITS GLOUCESTER.

On December 19, 1704, this record appears:

"We, the Grand Jury for the County of Gloucester, do order eighteen shillings to buy twelve bushels of charcoal for the prisoners, and two pounds two shillings to buy three match coats for the prisoners' use, so long as shall have occasion for it, and then to be returned for the County's use. We allow seven shillings and six pence to the Clerk for five warrants to gather the above tax. We allow Matthew Medcalfe twelve pounds six shillings for defraying the Lord Cornbury's retinue's expenses when he was lately at Gloucester, and six shillings to John Gideon for a coffin for the murthered child, and six shillings more we allow him by discount of his old tax in the year 1694, for bringing the Justice and Coroner to Gloucester. We also allow eight pounds twelve shillings and four pence to John Shay, for defraying the Lord Cornbury and his attendants' expenses when he was lately at Gloucester."

On January 1st, 1705, a pair of stocks was ordered built before next Court, and "Matthew Medcalfe had undertaken to get them to be built."

On September 12th, 1705, five pounds was ordered paid the Sheriff for prison charges, and Matthew Medcalfe to procure twenty bushels of charcoal, and two shifts for the prisoners' use.

Under the same date, this record appears:

"We, the Grand Jury for the County of Gloucester, having taken into our consideration the great expenses that our Assemblymen are at, and have been hitherto and mostly at their own charges, and likewise that they want money for the defraying of some debts, on necessary occasions for the County's use, do order a tax to be levied, and that our Assemblymen for time to come, be paid for every day that they shall serve in Assembly, each of them, five shillings per day, and the rest to be appropriated as the Bench and Grany Jury shall direct."

The tax was levied in the same manner as the previous assessment had been made. Matthew Medcalfe was nominated and appointed County Treasurer, and Collectors were appointed for Waterford, Newton, Gloucester, Deptford, Greenwich and Egg Harbor Townships.

EARLY ACCOUNTS.

On January 12, 1706, this minute is recorded:

"We, the Grand Jury of the County, having called John Reading and Matthew Medcalfe to make up their accounts concerning the County's money that was raised in the year 1694, and paid them to build the Prison and Court House, and they affirm that they did formerly make up and balance accounts with the Grand Jury, at Gloucester, and think it hard to be called to account now over again, and Thomas Sharp being now one of the Grand Jury, affirms that he was then on the Grand Jury some years ago, when the said John Reading and Mat-

thew Medcalfe made up and balanced account with the Grand Jury."

"The Grand Jury orders John Kay and John Heritage on behalf of his father, to bring their Duplicates of the County Tax that was raised in the year 1694, and make up their accounts with the next Grand Jury which shall be at Gloucester."

COST OF KEEPING PRISONERS: SECRETARY BASS COMES
FROM BURLINGTON.

On January 12, 1705, allowance was made John Shay, late Sheriff, 2 shillings and 6 pence per week for keeping prisoners 123½ weeks, which amounts to 15 pounds, 11 shillings and 3 pence. Whereof he has been paid 5 pounds, and the remainder being 10 pounds, 11 shillings and 3 pence, with 2 shillings and 6 pence for care of the prisoners; Ordered paid by Thomas Sharp and John Kay, Treasurer and Collector of the old County Tax, if there be so much in their hands, at or before the next County Court; if not, then by Matthew Medcalfe, present Treasurer. Secretary Bass was allowed 40 shillings for his services to the County for coming from Burlington to qualify the Justices.

On February 2, 1707, an allowance was made "John Ashbrook, Sheriff, for eight pounds, six shillings and seven pence for keeping of the prisoner, Christian Boll, 60 weeks, and procuring her one shift, a pair of socks, and one petty coat, to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, if there be so much in his hands after the Assemblymen are paid; if not, then out of the County Tax is now raised."

PAY FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

On April 2, 1707, "We, the Grand Jury of the County of Gloucester, do order Matthew Medcalfe, County Treasurer, to pay our Assemblymen each of them

five shillings per day, for each day that they have served in Assembly, since the 12th day of September, Anno Domini 1705, as soon as they shall bring the accounts under the Clerk of Assembly's hand." A tax levied at this meeting provided that it should be paid the County Treasurer, "in money or Country produce, at the prices following, viz: Wheat, 4 shillings 6 pence per bushel; rye, at 3 shillings per bu., and Indian corn at 2 shillings 6 pence per bu.; to be delivered and brought into the County Treasurer, Medcalfe, at his dwelling house by the respective inhabitants, within the date of September 1st." The Treasurer was allowed six pounds, with his reasonable charges, in receiving and paying off the corn, etc.

ADDITION TO COURTHOUSE.

At a meeting held August 3, 1708, the Grand Jury met at Gloucester to consider emergencies, concluded it was "necessary that an addition be made to the Prison and Court House, in manner following, viz: that it be joyned to the south end of the old one, to be made of stone and brick, 12 foot in the clear, and two story high, with a stack of chimneys, joyning to the old house, and that it be uniform from ye foundation to the Court House."

1708 TAXES.

To effect this improvement, these taxes were levied: For every 100 acres of land taken up and surveyed, one shilling; for every horse and mare above 3 years, one shilling; for neat cattle exceeding 3 years, six pence; for sheep exceeding 1 year, two pence; for hired service or otherwise, three shillings; for each negro exceeding 12 years, 3 shillings; to be paid in current silver money, corn, or any other country produce.

At a meeting held January 14, 1710, the death of Matthew Medcalfe, County Treasurer, was announced, and Thomas Sharp was appointed in his place.

At a meeting held October 17, 1712, it was ordered that Joseph Cooper and Thomas Sharp undertake the letting out of the work of an addition to the Prison and Court House, according to the dimensions given by the Grand Jury, in the 8th month, 1708, with the concurrence of the Bench.

There is a statement from Thomas Sharp, for receiving the tax laid for the building of an addition to the Prison and Court House, of Matthew Medcalfe, who was first appointed for the service. The amount was 32 pounds 17 shillings and 7 pence, leaving a balance in his hands of 7 pounds, 7 shillings and 10 pence. Only about 7 pounds 3 shillings and 4 pence seem to have been expended for Prison, on this statement. The entries of receipts ran from February 2, 1711, to January 25, 1714, and the disbursements from May 20, 1712, to April 21, 1715.

NAMES OF JUSTICES AND FREEHOLDERS.

Prior to 1715, the public business of the County seems to have been transacted by the Grand Jury. After that year, the Justices of the Peace and Freeholders appear as the governing body, as is shown from the recorded minutes under date of April 5, 1715. For the first time the names of the Justices and Freeholders are given as follows:

Justices—Richard Bull, John Inskeep, George Lawrence, John Rambo, Joseph Tomlinson, not present, yet consents.

Freeholders—John Kaighn, Peter Long, John Ladd, Jacob Clement, Joseph Cooper, Jacobus Culin, John Shivers.

BOUNTY FOR WOLVES, PANTHERS AND FOXES.

NEW JAIL.

This minute appears of record:

“We, the Justices and Freeholders, as above named, do unanimously order, conclude and agree that there shall

be raised on the inhabitants of this County of Gloucester, proportionably after the same manner as the tax for the support of Her Majesty's Government, for two years last, and to walk by the Rules of the Lists already in the Collector's hands, according to proportion, viz: Eighty pounds for building a Prison and repairing the Court House, and fifteen pounds for wolves, panthers and red foxes; and that for ye assessing and collecting the sums aforesaid, there is hereby appointed Thomas Sharp and Samuel Ladd, Assessors for the respective Townships of the County aforesaid, which said Assessors shall meet at Gloucester, on or before the eleventh of this instant to assess the inhabitants, according to the above mentioned proportion, and make fair lists of the said assessments, and deliver the same to the Collectors undernamed, at or before the fifteenth day of this month, which Collectors shall deliver a copy thereof to ye Constables of each Town or Precinct who is hereby required, immediately on receipt hereof, to give notice to the several inhabitants within their respective districts of the sums they are to pay, which sums shall be payable to the Collector or Collectors, at or before the Fourth Tuesday so called in May next, which Collectors are Peter Long and Jacob Clement for ye County. And upon non-payment, then the Collector is hereby required to deliver a list of the delinquents to any one Justice of the Peace of said County, who is hereby required forthwith to issue his own warrant or warrants to the several Constables, commanding them to levy the same by distress on ye Goods and Chattels of each delinquent, and expose the same to sale to pay theyor respective sums to the Collector or Collectors, at or before the third Tuesday so called in June next, and pay the overplus, if any be, to the owner, deducting twelve pence for himself for each distress, and six pence to the Justice for the warrant.

“And we appoint Thomas Sharp and Joseph Cooper to be Managers to see and cause to be done the work follow-

ing, viz: To build a Gaol Twenty-four foot long in the clear and fifteen foot broad in the clear, and the wall in the full height from the foundation nine foot high and two foot thick, well done with good mortar of lime and sand; and to lay the upper and under floors with the planks of the old prison; to make a good roof to it and necessary doors and windows; and to remove the Court House where the new Prison is to stand, and repair the same as shall be needful."

These minutes are signed by Thomas Sharp, Clerk. A meeting was held at Gloucester, on the Fourth Tuesday in March, 1716, pursuant to an act of Assembly, entitled "An act for raising of money for the building of Gaols and Court Houses." There were present the following:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Constantine Wood, Samuel Ward.

Freeholders—Samuel Coles, John Inskeep, Joseph Cooper, Jr., William Albertson, Joseph Tomlinson, John Hillman, George Ward, James Lord, James Holm, John Friend, William Harrison, Abraham Albertson.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp.

The Managers for the erection of Prison and Court House asked to be relieved, and John Hugg, John Mickle and William Albertson were appointed in their place.

On March 26, 1717, a meeting was held, with the following present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Constantine Wood.

Freeholders—John Inskeep, Samuel Coles, Joseph Cooper, Jr., William Albertson, John Hillman, William Harrison, Abraham Albertson, Henry Wood, John Rambo.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp.

At this meeting the Managers reported that they had expended toward the building of the Prison, so far

as it was done, the sum of fifty-three pounds five shillings and seven pence, and that there was a balance from the one hundred pounds levied in the last two years of forty-six pounds fourteen shillings and five pence. John Hugg and William Albertson were appointed to complete the work and to build a stone stairs at the east end. In order to assist in the expense they were empowered to sell the old Court House and Prison for the best price they could get.

TIMBER CREEK BRIDGE REBUILT.

Constantine Wood and William Harrison were appointed Managers to rebuild Great Timber Creek Bridge, and to make it in breadth from outside to outside eleven feet, the sleepers and camp sills to be made of good white oak.

On the 25th of March, 1718, the following were present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Amos Athead, Constantine Wood.

Freeholders—Samuel Coles, Samuel Harrison, Thomas Sharp, William Albertson, Abraham Albertson, Joseph Tomlinson, John Ashbrook, John Cooper, Robert Lord.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp.

It was reported that nineteen pounds sixteen shillings and nine pence more had been expended than tax had been laid, by the Managers of Timber Creek Bridge, and it was allowed from the taxes laid for the Prison and Court House. It was ordered that 80 pounds be levied for the perfection of the Prison and Court House, and 20 pounds for killing wolves, panthers and red foxes, and when the money is come in Managers shall be chosen to carry on the work.

UNSATISFACTORY PRISON.

At another meeting “it was put to vote whether the Prison, as it is now built, being defective, should stand, or

be pulled down; it was carried by ye majority of votes to be pulled down."

"It is further concluded by this meeting, since there is not money enough already raised for the building and finishing the Prison and Court House, that there be levied on the inhabitants of this County, the sum of one hundred pounds, to be assessed and laid upon them according to law, and the Assessors meet at Gloucester to perform their service the twenty-first day of the second month, and at that time they be furnished with the lists of the taxable estates of ye people, in order to lay every man's part justly, and that it be payde into ye Government Collector, for the time being, by the first day of the Sixth Month next.

"Abraham Porter and William Harrison are appointed Managers to agree with workmen and perform work aforesaid, according as it is hereafter expected, as it was formerly agreed at this meeting.

"The Trustees of Egg Harbor Township, neglecting appearance, are fined."

CONTRACT AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR COURT HOUSE AND PRISON.

At a meeting held the 13th day of the Second Month, 1719. this minute appears of record:

"This meeting agreeth with Abraham Porter and William Harrison, the Managers appointed by the same, that they undertake and appoint workmen for the building and fully finishing the Court House and Prison, according as it is underwritten in particulars, and that they fully finish and perfect the same, by the first day of the Sixth Month next, under the penalty of fifty pounds each, and that for the doing thereof this meeting agrees that they shall have the sum of one hundred and seventy pounds paid them by the County Collector of the County for the time being, viz.: One-third at the beginning of

the work; one-third at the finishing of the roof, and the other third on the full finishing, if it be in the Collector's hands, and that they are not to have the sum the law directs being concluded, and it is fully allowed in the sum above said." At the same meeting, "Also it is agreed that the Prison as it is now built being defective, shall be pulled down to ye lower floor, and rebuilt upon the same foundation with good fresh lime and sand to ye same hight it now is with corner chimneys at each end, and barred with iron in each funnel to prevent escapes; a partition in ye middle of three inch plank, as also a house of office, to each prison, made in the manner of a well, with brick six foot deep, and boarded together with a port at ye entrance with a second door into ye prison for the better security."

"A Court House built upon it of well burnt brick, a brick and a half thick, well laid in good lime and sand, nine foot in the height, a pair of substantial stone stairs, at ye east end, made of hewn stone, four foot long, with a pediment over them; two transom windows on ye south side, a casement in each window, the lights agreeable to ye building; one of the same kind on ye north side and a casement; a large folding door case and doors with lights over it, at the head of the stairs, for an entrance; the walls of the Court House well plastered and whitewashed; the lower floor of the Court House well joyned and planked upon them, and a floor of inch boards well planed and nailed down upon them; the floor above ye joyces of pine planed on both sides with inch boards; a pair of stairs up in the garret, and a window in each gable end, well roofed and shingled, and to jut over a foot on each side and to be considerably set off under the eaves; a Gallery at the west end from side to side, well railed, with stairs at each end; a Table and Bar below, railed that it may sufficiently accommodate the Justices, Clerk, Attorneys and Jurors; also to find glass, nails, iron work, locks, hinges, and to finish the whole building

as is convenient and suitable to such a work, and that all the timber, except boards and ye upper joyce of the Court House, be good white oak.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

At a meeting held at Gloucester, on the 5th day of the Second Month, 1720, these Justices and Freeholders were present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Ashead.

Freeholders—Samuel Harrison, Thomas Stokes, Joseph Cooper, Thomas Sharp, Abraham Porter, John Ashbrook, John Siddon, William Harrison, Robert Lord, Richard Chew, Peter Long.

At this meeting Ann Ware was allowed five pounds for her trouble in keeping, nursing and burial of Mary Lorman.

Abraham Porter was allowed four pounds for laying the lower floor of the Prison.

Amos Ashead, Coroner of ye County, was allowed four pounds ten shillings for taking of eight inquests, where nothing was to be had to satisfy the charges and trouble.

WHIPPING POST, STOCKS.

It was agreed that a pair of substantial stocks be built near the Prison, with a Post at each end, well fixed and flattened with a handcuff iron at one of them for a whipping post.

OLD COURT HOUSE AND PRISON SOLD.

“This meeting doth sell unto William Harrison the old Prison and Court House, for the sum of eight pounds, which he promises to pay into the hands of Thomas Sharp, within the space of three months, there to be made use of for ye County’s service.”

Thomas Sharp, Clerk, was allowed one pound for his services, and the Justices and Freeholders three shillings per day for their services to the County. The expenses, at the meeting of the Board, were also ordered paid by the County.

TOWNSHIPS AND THEIR FREEHOLDERS.

In the minutes of the meeting on the 8th day of the First Mo., 1721, the names of the Freeholders first appear from the respective Townships. There were present as follows:

Justices—John Hugg, John Mickle, Amos Ashead.

Freeholders—Waterford, Joseph Bate; Newton, Joseph Cooper, Jr., William Cooper; Gloucester, John Hugg, Abraham Porter; Gloucester Town, William Harrison, Francis Jones; Deptford, Richard Chew; Greenwich, Peter Long, Edward Eglington; Egg Harbor, Daniel Ireland.

BOOK FOR RECORDING DEEDS ORDERED.

At this meeting it was ordered that 50 pounds be raised towards the destroying of wolves, panthers and red foxes, a Recording Book for Deeds, &c., and to produce as many Constable's Staves as wanted, together with the new painting of the old ones, and for any other emergencies which shall be thought good.

COURT HOUSE BELL ORDERED; IRONS FOR PRISONERS.

At a meeting held Third Mo. 30th, 1721, this record appears:

“A proposal being made forasmuch as an inconvenience being found for want of something to apprise the people of the time of the sitting of the Courts, from time to time, that a Bell be erected over the Roof of the Court House, with something to cover it. Thomas Sharp

is disposed to purchase the same, when money comes into his hands, and get it hung and perfected, the price not to exceed eight pounds."

The Sheriff was allowed one pound and eleven shillings on account of Irons and putting them on prisoners, and "that he take special care of them for the same service as occasion requires."

PARLIAMENTARY RULES.

The Rules or Orders of the Board are given as follows:

"No person to speak without standing up and directing his speech to the Chief Justice.

"No person to speak above twice to one matter unless leave be first obtained.

"No person to interrupt while another is speaking.

"The forfeiture in the breach of any of them, six pounds."

DEATH PENALTY ENFORCED.

At a meeting held November 1, 1721, an allowance was made to the Sheriff for executing James Moore, his Horse, Saddle and Brass Pistol, and for executing Christian Boll, alias Logan, and other fees, nine pounds and eight shillings. Other expenses were paid Joseph Hugg for charge of Christian Boll, and drink for , &c., twenty-one pounds, 19 shillings and six pence; Samuel Coles, for expenses about handcuffs and other expenses in pursuing and taking James Moore, 6 pounds, and David Jamison, Chief Justice, for Court services, ten pounds.

TAX LEVIED.

At this meeting it was ordered that eighty pounds be raised for above expenses, and other emergencies. The manner of raising this money is described as follows:

"Every 100 acres of land, that's tilled, seven pounds; all horned cattle, horses and mares two years old, and up-

wards, one pound per head; all sheep at three shillings per head; laboring men who work for hire, three shillings per head; all servants male in either white or black above sixteen years old, shall be nine pence, and that those whose taxable estate does not amount to one shilling, shall, notwithstanding, pay one shilling, save laboring men who work for hire, shall not be excused under three shillings. John Kay's Grist Mill, four shillings; George Ward's Grist Mill, John Brown's Fulling Mill, six shillings; Samuel Ward's Saw Mill, two shillings; Richard Valentine's Saw Mill, four shillings; Egg Harbor Mill, three shillings; Stephen Mullica's Grist Mill, one shilling; Town Lots in Gloucester, one shilling and six pence; Gloucester Ferry, fifteen shillings; William Cooper's Ferry, seven shillings and six pence."

At a meeting held on the 27th day of the First Month, 1722, the following named Justices and Freeholders were named as members:

Justices—John Kay, Samuel Ward, Thomas Spicer.

Freeholders—Waterford, Thomas Spicer, John Inskip; Newton, John Hillman, Benjamin Thackara; Gloucester, John Ashbrook, William Shay; Gloucester Town, William Harrison, Francis Jones; Deptford, Constantine Wood, Richard Chew; Greenwich, Edward Eglington, Richard Brickham; Egg Harbor, Gustavus Fish, Samuel Harem.

Benjamin Thackara, Richard Brickham, Gustavus Fish and Samuel Harem did not attend.

Thomas Sharp was chosen Clerk, at a salary of one pound for his service.

FREEHOLDERS FINED.

This record appears in the minutes of this meeting:

"Whereas, by a Minute of this Board, held the thirteenth day of the Second Month, Anno Domini 1719, Abraham Porter and William Harrison were appointed

Managers for ye Building ye Prison and Court House, under the penalty of fifty pounds each, in ye non-performance of the same, which they at ye time consented and agreed to, being ye members of the same body, and the work as yet lying and not completed, ordered that Thomas Sharp, if they neglect ye perfecting of it, by the twenty-eighth of ye Third Month next, shall prosecute them, the said Managers, for their deficit upon that account; or otherwise a prosecution shall be proceeded in against ye said Thomas Sharp for paying ye third and last payment before it became due."

It was ordered that Thomas Sharp shall get a table with a bench on each side over in the Court House, to accommodate a Jury as occasion shall require.

This action was taken by the Board:

"Whereas, Benjamin Thackara, Richard Brickham, Gustavus Fish and Samuel Harem, members of this Board, did not make their appearance here this day to join in the business of the County, therefore they are hereby fined the sum of twenty shillings per man, and ordered that Thomas Sharp give the delinquents aforesaid notice of it that they make their appearance at the time of adjournment, and to bring in their fines at that time to save further trouble and charge."

These fines were remitted at the next meeting, on reasonable excuses being rendered for their absence.

At a meeting held on the 5th day of the Fourth Month, 1722, these persons were present:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, Samuel Ward.

Freeholders—Waterford, Thomas Spicer, John Inskip; Newton, John Hillman, Benjamin Thackara; Gloucester Tp., John Ashbrook, William Sharp; Gloucester Town, William Harrison, Francis Jones; Deptford, Constantine Wood, Richard Chew; Greenwich, Richard Brickham; Egg Harbor, Gustavus Fish, Samuel Harem.

At this meeting this record appears in the proceedings:

"Whereas, Debate hath arisen what should make a certain division in any matter or thing that might arise in debate before the meeting of Justices and Freeholders, the conclusion of this meeting is that two of the three Justices, one being of the quota, together with a majority of the Freeholders, shall be sufficient to confirm any matter that may be thought necessary to be done."

STOLEN HORSE RETURNED TO OWNER.

At a meeting held the 13th day of the Ninth Mo., it being put to vote whether the horse that was stolen by David Drury should be forfeited to the King, or to be returned to the owner, agreed that the owner have him.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS.

From the foregoing records it appears that the first Court House and Jail was erected in 1694. A new Court House and Jail was evidently practically completed in 1720, as the old Court House and Jail was ordered sold to William Harrison, at the meeting held February 5, 1720, for eight pounds. A later minute in 1722 seems to indicate, however, that the buildings were not entirely completed to the satisfaction of the Freeholders. The principal public expenditures during the period covered by these minutes seem to have reference to the building of the second Court House and Jail, and the repairs and rebuilding of Great Timber Creek Bridge, with minor expenditures for the destruction of wolves, panthers and red foxes, &c. It is very evident that many slaves were owned by these early inhabitants, as they seem to be one of the sources depended on for taxation.

Notes from the Record Book of the Board of Chosen Freeholders above, cover a period from 1701 to 1722. Subsequent proceedings covered about the same nature of business as before recorded.

WILD BEASTS KILLED.

On the 12th day of May, 1726, Joseph Cooper, Jr., County Collector, produced to the Justices and Freeholders 29 certificates for wolves' and panthers' heads, and for whelps of wolves, which amount to 21 pounds and 15 shillings; also 27 certificates for fox heads, which amount to 2 pounds and 14 shillings.

In the minutes of December 11, 1733, this record appears:

"The Board orders Ann Wheeldon one pound eighteen shillings for the expense of the sitting of this Board, which was paid in presence of the said Justices and Freeholders, and she received the same, but refused to give receipt on request."

On May 8, 1734, it was ordered that a pair of stocks and whipping post be erected at Gloucester, before the prison windows, and Timothy Matlack be appointed to build it.

At the same meeting it was ordered that the square whereon the Court House stands be laid out, and the bounds thereof be ascertained, and the persons appointed to see it laid out be Joseph Cooper, Thomas Spicer, Timothy Matlack and John Hinchman, and that they get a surveyor as they think proper, and that they get it done before the next Court, and bring in the charge thereof to the next sitting of this Board. At a meeting held May 12, 1736, the same order was given, and on June 11, 1736, John Hinchman was ordered paid one pound twelve shillings and eleven pence for the laying out of the square.

WATCH AND WORK HOUSE.

On June 15, 1736, the Board ordered a Yard and Watch House and also a Work House be built and erected before the front of the prison at Gloucester, on the south side of said prison, and also a Cellar the whole bigness of

the Watch House, and also a Well to be sunk within the said yard, and a Pump to set therein. The Yard, Watch House and Work House to be erected and built according to the dimensions of a draft that is lodged with the Clerk of the Board. A Tax of 200 pounds was ordered raised for the defraying the cost thereof, and to be collected within four months time.

At a meeting held August 29th, 1738, this record appears:

The Board orders that the Watch House, which is now finished, be and remain in possession of the High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, for such person as he shall think fit to dwell in this year, and the said Sheriff promises to take care that such person shall keep the said House in repair, and also take care of the Court House, that is, to secure the windows and keep the door shut, and sweep and keep it clean. The Sheriff was named William Tatem.

OWNERS OF TAVERNS, MILLS, STORES, BOATS AND
FERRIES TAXED.

At a meeting held January 15, 1739, the Board ordered the sum of Eighty Pounds to be raised for the use of the County, and to be levied in the following manner:

Taverns or Public Houses—Benjamin Peters, Gabriel Friend; Robert Gerrard, Hugh Carwell, Henry Sparks, Enoch Ellison, Jacob Ware, Isaac Hollingshead, Sarah Bull, Daniel Cooper, Thomas Periweb, Sarah Norris, five shillings each, except Ellison, 2 shillings 6 pence; Hollingshead, 3 shillings, and Norris, 2 shillings 6 pence.

The Grist Mills—Samuel Shivers, William Ward. Andrew Hoffman, Jacob Cozens, Robert Gerrard, Jonathan Fisher, James Childs, Elisha Smith, Egg Harbor; Lake Gibson, George Ward, 2 mills; Richard Cheesman, Andrew Ware, Henry Roe, John Peterson, James

Somers, 2 mills; John English, from 2 shillings 6 pence to 6 shillings.

Stores and Shops—Abraham Chattin, Michael Fisher, John Hopper, Timothy Matlack.

Ferries—Jacob Ware, Daniel Cooper, Benjamin Cooper, 8, 10 and 6 shillings.

Flats and Wood Boats—Six pence per cord.

Single men 2 shillings each, male servants and negroes, all above 16 years, 6 pence each. The remainder to be raised on the pound value. The assessment to be made March 1st and the tax to be paid May 15th.

John Ladd, Jr., was ordered paid 20 shillings for his services as Clerk for the year 1739. Abraham Chattin was ordered paid ten shillings for treating the workmen at the building of the Watch House, and John Kaighn forty shillings for treating said workmen.

The Managers for building the Watch House, John Kaighn and Abraham Chattin, produced the account of the same, amounting to 246 pounds 5 shillings and 11 pence, which was approved and allowed by the Board.

At a meeting held April 11th, 1740, a committee reported that Great Timber Creek Bridge could no longer be repaired, and that a new bridge must be built. A tax of 160 pounds was ordered levied to defray the cost of erection of New Bridge.

COUNTY COLLECTORS, JUSTICES AND FREEHOLDERS AND CLERKS.

As before stated, the public business of the County was jointly conducted by the Justices of the Peace of the County and the Board of Chosen Freeholders. During the period from 1723 to 1740 inclusive, these persons are recorded as being the members of the two bodies during that time:

Justices—John Kay, John Hugg, John Mickle, Samuel Coles, Samuel Ward, Abraham Porter, Abraham

Ledden, John Inskeep, John Rambo, Isaac Jennings, David Vanneman, Alexander Randall, James Hinchman, John Jones, Robert Zane, Constantine Wood, Abraham Chattin, Alexander Morgan, John Hinchman, John Ladd, Jr., John Kaighn, Thomas Wilkins, Joseph Coles.

Freeholders—John Hillman, Benjamin Thackara, William Harrison, Francis Jones, John Ashbrook, Richard Chew, Constantine Wood, Richard Brickman, Gustavus Fish, Thomas Spicer, John Inskeep, William Sharp, Edward Eglington, Samuel A. Burroughs, Samuel Downs, Joseph Cooper, Jr., John Shay, John Cooper, Jr., Robert Gerrard, Matthew Mattson, John Jones, James Steelman, Richard Somers, John Hinchman, John Mickle, John Brown, of Manto; John Cook, Samuel Harrison, John Smallwood, Joseph Ledden, Thomas Sharp, Harmames Holmes, Oake Holmes, Israel Ward, James Somers, John Mickle, Joseph Bate, John Kay, John Kaighn, John Young, Jacobus Van Culin, Peter Steelman, Richard Somers, Caleb Culin, Alexander Morgan, James Hinchman, William Cooper, Joseph Tomlinson, Jonathan Ladd, Stephen Jones, Robert Smith, Jeremiah Adams, Richard Cheesman, Timothy Matlack, Joseph R. Cooper, George Ward, Samuel Driver, Nathan Lake, William Cordery, John Matlack, Hans Steelman, Jacob Couzens, Edward Doughty, Edward Somers, Thomas Ellis, Samuel Coles, Tobias Holloway, Joseph Kaighn, Samuel McCollick, Amos Ireland, Samuel Shivers, Thomas Bickham, Isaac Jennings, Josiah Kay, John Shivers, Simeon Ellis, Abraham Chattin, Peter Long, William Read, John Tomlinson, John Thorn, John Wood, Elias Steelman, Edward Higbee, James Hinchman, Joseph Young, Thomas Coles, William Ellis, William Wilkins, Amariah Ballinger, Hance Steelman, Abel Scull, Nehemiah Leeds.

During this period the following named persons served as County Collector and Clerk of the Board:

County Collectors—Matthew Medcalfe, Thomas Sharp, Joseph Cooper, Jr.

Clerk—Thomas Sharp, William Harrison, John Kay, John Ladd, Jr.

EXPENSES OF SHERIFF PAID.

On May 12th, 1742, this minute appears of record:

“The Board orders Joseph Cooper, Collector, to pay to Samuel Harrison, High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, the sum of ten shillings for gloves which he bought at ye tryal of James Collins, and also fifteen shillings for a halter, and expenses which he was at.”

At this meeting the Collector was ordered to pay William Hugg the sum of four pounds and four pence, the expenses of the Board at this sitting, being two days.

On May 8, 1745, the Board ordered that the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds be raised for the use of the County in defraying the charge of killing wolves, panthers, crows, black birds, &c., and the necessary repairs of the Jail and Court House, &c., and to be levied in the manner according to the direction heretofore given for levying the last County Tax (Taverns excepted) and that all stores, shops and mills erected in the County since the last like assessment, to be taxed at the Assessors’ direction.

WHIPPER IMPORTED; CONVICTS HANGED.

On March 9th, 1750, these entries appear in the records:

“Ordered, that ye County Collector pay unto John Marshall, the sum of one pound, 13 shillings, for making 3 pair of irons for ye prisoners, and attending 3 days in fitting them.”

“At said Board, Samuel Harrison, Sheriff for the County of Gloucester, brought in a bill wherein he charges the County, to whipping James McBride, 10

shillings; for the time and expenses in getting a whipper and whipper's ferriages, 7 shillings, 6 pence; for executing John Johnson, John Steward and Edward Caral, 15 pounds; for ropes to execute them, 8 shillings and 8 pence; to the executioner's expenses, 1 pound; to digging graves for said men, 6 shillings. Total, 17 pounds, 12 shillings and 2 pence. The Board taking said bill into consideration, allow for the ropes and ye digging of graves, 14 shillings and 8 pence; for ye rest, are of opinion it is ye Sheriff's office to see ye law executed upon convicts, as they know no law that justifies him to any pay for ye execution of his office in such case; think therefore it would be a ill precedent, and not warrantable in them to allow said bill or any of ye like kind. Ordered that the Clerk endorse on the back of said bill 14 shillings 8 pence, allowed for ropes and digging of graves; ye rest of ye within bill disallowed, and return it to ye Sheriff with an order on the County Collector for said sum."

ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS TO PRISON AND COURT HOUSE.

It was likewise agreed at said meeting that the Prison be enlarged 10 feet in the clear, with ye Road; ye walls to be sunk three foot into ye ground, to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ foot thick, and a partition carried up the first story; ye floor to be pitched with long stone two foot deep, filled up with mortar, and floored over with two inch plank.

Samuel Coles was appointed Manager to see this addition built as above, and as soon as conveniently may be.

Tax for 320 pounds was ordered raised at this meeting, 40 pounds of which was appropriated for killing of wolves, and other beasts of prey.

On March 8, 1751, it was ordered that the old Prison be floored over in the same manner as the new part was appointed to be done in 1750, and Samuel Harrison was

appointed Manager to see it done as soon as he can conveniently.

On April 14, 1751, Samuel Harrison was ordered paid 17 pounds, 5 shillings, for flooring Prison with stone and plank, and usual allowance for paying out money.

At this meeting it was ordered that Robert Stephens and Jacob Albertson be Managers to have the addition to the Prison built, agreeable to an order of the Board of Justices and Freeholders, May 10, 1750, and in the manner the said minute sets forth, to be done with the greatest dispatch conveniency will admit of.

On June 22, 1751, this minute appears:

"This Board viewing ye Foundation for ye addition to ye Prison, think it too small. Ordered that it be built two foot wider than it was appointed by ye Board ye 17th of 4th Mo., 1751, and without any partition. Ordered that Robert Stephens and Jacob Albertson get a part of ye old Prison not yet floored, done in ye same manner as ye other part is."

ANOTHER NEW BELL ORDERED.

On January 22, 1753:

"Ordered that ye Managers get a new Bell for ye Court House, of a 100 pound weight, and dispose of ye old one to help pay for ye same."

On February 27th, 1753, it was reported that the cost of building addition to Prison was 374 pounds 17 shillings and 2 pence, including commissions of 10 pence per pound, which was allowed by the Board.

At a meeting held June 12th, 1759, it was "Ordered that Joseph Harrison wait on the Governor, with a petition for ascertaining the division lines of the several Townships in this County, in order to obtain Patent for the same, and produce his account of disbursement for

said service to the County Collector, who is authorized to pay same.

On October 6th, 1760, this minute is recorded:

"Ordered that Samuel Harrison, Jr., and Joseph Harrison, repair the Prison chimney, glaize the Court House windows, glaize one of the front Gaol windows, and make a wooden shutter to the other, clean the well in the yard, and if the necessary houses in the Gaol can be made more convenient with small expense, the same to be done. Also that they settle with Hugh Jones for what repairs he made to the County House, and draw on Simeon Ellis for the moneys in his hands lodged there for to repair the damage done by the Riotting Soldiers, and apply it towards the aforesaid repairs, and if that be insufficient, that they draw on the County Collector for the residue."

TOWNSHIP DIVISIONS.

At a meeting held May 13, 1761, this minute is recorded:

"Ordered at said meeting that Richard Matlock, Henry Wood, John Hinchman, William Davis, James Whitall, Joshua Lord, Francis Batten and Jacob Spicer, agree with Samuel Clement, Jr., a Deputy Surveyor, to run out the division lines of the Townships of Waterford, Gloucester Township, Deptford and Greenwich, in said County, and a division line between the aforesaid Townships and Great Egg Harbour in said County, pursuant to the directions of an Act of General Assembly of the Province of New Jersey, in that case made and provided, and that the said division line between Great Egg Harbour and the said other Townships to run as follows, viz: Beginning at the southerly branch of Little Egg Harbour River, below Richard Fry's; thence on a straight course to the High Hill, on Great Eggharbour old road; thence on the same course to the division line of Gloucester and Salem Counties; and extend the said several other Town-

ships back to the said line, and further, that the said lines be run out and marked on or before the first day of September next."

At a meeting held September 15, 1761, the several persons above mentioned, appointed to run out and mark the Township lines aforesaid, together with Samuel Clement, Jr., the Surveyor, reported that they had run out and marked the several Townships they had in charge, and produced a map of the same.

"Ordered that the County Collector cause the Map or Draught, and Certificate of the Division of said Townships made by Samuel Clement, Jr., Surveyor, to be entered in the Clerk's Office of the Western Division of the Province of New Jersey, according to the directions of an Act of General Assembly."

COST OF RUNNING TOWNSHIP LINES.

"Ordered that the County Collector pay unto the several persons appointed to run out and mark the several Townships aforesaid, their wages and expenses as follows:

Richard Matlack	5	pounds,	19	shillings,	11	pence
Henry Wood	1	"	18	"		
John Hinchman	5	"	13	"	2	"
William Davis	5	"	13	"	2	"
James Whitall	5	"	13	"	9	"
Joshua Lord	5	"	17	"	5	"
Francis Batten	3	"	14	"	5	"
Noah Smith	4	"	8	"	6	"
Samuel Clement, Jr., Surveyor	8	"	18	"	2	"
<hr/>						
Total	47	"	16	"	2	"

A Tax of 70 pounds was ordered levied for the payment of the expense of running the lines of the several Townships.

THINGS TAXED.

As the public needs of the County increased with the growing population, it is very certain that new sources of taxation must be found. This is herewith shown by the Tax Levy ordered September 2, 1762, as appears by the record as follows:

“Ordered that the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds be raised on the inhabitants of this County, for the County’s use in manner following:

“All Householders, the tax of whose ratable estate, consisting of certainties, does not amount to one shilling, shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under six pence, nor above ten shillings.

“All Merchants and Shop Keepers shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under one shilling and six pence, nor above one pound five shillings.

“All Saw Mills shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under five shillings, nor above two pounds ten shillings.

“All Grist Mills, for each pair of stones, shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under two shillings and six pence, nor above two pounds ten shillings.

“All Fulling Mills, to be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under three shillings, nor above one pound ten shillings.

“Every Ferry shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under two shillings and six pence nor above three pounds.

“Every Coasting Sloop, Shallop, Flat Boat that carries for hire, Passage Boat, Pilot Boat and Wood Boat, shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, in proportion to their burthen and Business, not under two shillings and six pence nor above four shillings.

“Every Riding Chair shall be rated at the discretion of the Assessors, not under nine pence, nor over one shilling and six pence.

"Every single man that works for hire, and keeps a horse, mare or gelding, shall be rated the sum of four shillings.

"Every single man that works for hire, and does not keep a horse, mare or gelding, shall be rated the sum of two shillings.

"Every bought Servant and Slave, being male of 16 years old and upwards, except such slaves as are not able to work, shall be rated the sum of one shilling.

"All Cattle, Horses, Mares and Geldings of two years old and upwards, shall be valued at 25 shillings each head.

"All Sheep of one year old and upwards, shall be valued at 3 shillings each head.

"All Profitable Tracts of Land, held by Patent, Deed or Survey, whereon any improvement is made, the whole Tract shall be valued at the discretion of the Assessors, not above forty pounds, nor under eight pounds per hundred.

"The Assessors to meet at the Court House, in the Town of Gloucester, on the 20th day of October, next, in order to settle the aforesaid tax, and make out their Duplicates, and deliver them to the Collector of each respective Township, on the 27th day of the present October. Collector to collect the Tax and pay it to the County Collector on the 27th day of November next."

All the Assessments seem to have been made at a joint meeting of the Assessors, at the Court House in Gloucester.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION FROM PERTH AMBOY.

At a meeting held September 28, 1763, James Whitall was ordered to get the County Book of Records bound with calfskin, and pay the cost and produce his account when the work is done. This was done at a cost of 7 shillings 6 pence.

At the same meeting it was "Ordered that Joseph Ellis do receive of John Johnson, of Perth Amboy, Esquire, or his heirs, executors, administrators, the Quota of Arms and Ammunition which belongs to the County of Gloucester, and to pay the expenses of storage, if any be, and other necessary expenses for transporting the said arms and ammunition to the Town of Gloucester, and deliver them to William Hugg, of the Town of Gloucester aforesaid, and the account of the expenses aforesaid to be laid before the next Board of Justices and Freeholders.

"Ordered that David Cooper, County Collector, pay unto Jacob Ellis, the sum of ten pounds, in order to enable him to transport the arms and ammunition belonging to this County from Perth Amboy to the Town of Gloucester."

At a meeting held October 31, 1763, it is noticed that there was received this County's proportion of arms and accoutrements, as mentioned in the act of Assembly, powder and ball excepted. Joseph Ellis was paid 10 pounds 17 shillings and 9 pence for transportation of arms, &c., from Perth Amboy.

Ordered that William Hugg, of the Town of Gloucester, receive the arms in his custody, and keep them until ordered otherwise, and that he employ some person to clean them and keep them in good order, and lay the expense of the same before the next Board, in order to be discharged.

CONSTABLES' STAFFS WITH KING'S COAT OF ARMS.

At a meeting held May 10, 1764, it was ordered that John Hillman make ten new Constables' Staffs, and get them painted with the King's Coat of Arms, and the names of the Townships, viz: One for Waterford, one for Newton, one for Gloucester Town, one for Gloucester Township, one for Deptford, two for Greenwich, and three for Eggharbour; 45 shillings were paid for this work.

William Hugg was ordered paid one pound fifteen shillings for getting 159 muskets cleaned.

COUNTY LINE BETWEEN SALEM AND GLOUCESTER; ARMS
TO BE SOLD.

"Letter being read, signed by Robert Johnson and John Holme, Justices of the Peace for the County of Salem, wherein was an appointment to run and mark the line between the Counties of Salem and Gloucester, giving notice to two of the Justices of the Peace for Gloucester County to meet the 25th of June next, which letter being laid before this Board;

"Ordered, that Francis Batten, George Flanningham and Thomas Denny, Esq., be a committee to joyn a committee chose by ye Justices and Freeholders of ye County of Salem, to run and mark the division line between the said Counties, pursuant to an act of General Assembly, and that ye said Thomas Denny is hereby appointed as Surveyor to assist therein." At a meeting held June 10, 1765, the committee reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, at an expense of 5 pounds 10 shillings and six pence for Thomas Denny as Surveyor for 6 days; Francis Batten, 2 pounds 10 shillings; George Flanningham, 2 pounds 10 shillings; Markers and Chain Bearers, 2 pounds 5 shillings, 5 days each.

At this meeting it was ordered that the County Arms be divided into four equal parts between the following persons:

One-fourth part in care of John Hinchman and Isaac Mickle.

One-fourth part to Samuel Harrison, Esq., and John Hider.

One-fourth part to Alexander Randall, Esq., and George Flanningham.

One-fourth part to Michael Fisher and John Sparks.

The above persons to be entrusted with the said arms, and to sell them for the best price they can, the way

and manner how to be at their discretion, and to render an account of the same to the Board, at Gloucester, the first day of December Court next.

Samuel Clement, Jr., County Collector, reported that he had received the following fines: Jacob Orchard and Benjamin Lippincott, for refusing to serve as Constables in the Township of Greenwich, 10 pounds; James Steelman, for refusing to serve as Town Collector in the Township of Greenwich, one pound.

GUNS SOLD.

At the meeting held December 7th, 1765, reports were made as follows:

John Hinchman and Isaac Mickle reported sale of 39 guns for 59 pounds 5 shillings and 9 pence.

Samuel Harrison and John Hider, 39 guns for 57 pounds 19 shillings and 10 pence.

Michael Fisher and John Sparks, 38 guns, 57 pounds.

Alexander Randall and George Flanningham, 34 guns, 51 pounds.

Each Committee reported a balance unpaid on account of sales. It was ordered that these balances be collected and paid County Collector, at the next meeting in May, the committees to receive 5 per cent. commission on the whole sum for their trouble. All balances were reported paid in full at a meeting held May 13, 1767.

The County Collector reported the following fines from persons nominated as Constables, who refused to serve:

John Kaighn, 5 pounds; Jonathan Paul, 5 pounds; James Steelman, 5 pounds; Gideon Scull, 5 pounds.

COURT HOUSE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

At a meeting of the Justices and Freeholders, on the 8th day of February, 1768, agreeable to the summons

of Samuel Harrison, Robert F. Price and John Hinchman, Justices, to meet and consult on some method to repair the damages done to the Court House by fire, and other matters for the County's service, the following members appeared:

Justices—Samuel Harrison, Robert F. Price, John Hinchman.

Freeholders—Waterford, Richard Matlack, Nathan Lippincott; Newton, David Branson, Isaac Mickle; Gloucester Town, John Brick, John Mickle; Gloucester Township, Josiah Albertson, John Hider; Deptford, Joshua Lord, James Hinchman; Greenwich, George Flanningham, Archibald Moffett; Woolwich, Jacob Spicer.

Woolwich Township seems first to have had a Freeholder at the meeting held May 13, 1767.

The minute records this action at the meeting held February 8, 1767:

“Whereas, by the account of fire, the Roof of the Court House is burned off, and other damage done to ye said house, it is

“Ordered by the Board that all necessary utensils be purchased, and all necessary repairs be made to the Court House and Jail, in or near the manner it was before the consumption by the fire, with all convenient speed, and accordingly Isaac Mickle and James Hinchman are appointed Managers to purchase material and hire workmen, and see the work is done and produce their accounts to the next meeting of the Board, if the work is done; if not to the next succeeding Board.

OLD BELL TO BE SOLD AND NEW ONE PURCHASED.

“Ordered that said Managers endeavor to sell the old bell at the best price they can, and also purchase a new one at their discretion.

“Ordered that the Managers call on the County Collector for cash to carry on the said work, and to purchase

the Bell, and their receipts shall be his discharge for the same.

"Ordered that the County Collector pay unto William Hugg the sum of 13 shillings and four pence for drink for the persons who helped put out the fire at the Court House."

On October 3d, 1769, Isaac Mickle reported the cost of repairs to the Court House to be 125 pounds, 10 shillings and 11 pence, which was ordered settled.

JUSTICES, FREEHOLDERS, COLLECTORS, CLERKS.

From 1740 to 1770, these persons served as Justices and Freeholders:

Justices—James Hinchman, Isaac Jennings, John Kaighn, Joseph Kaighn, Thomas Coles, Thomas Wilkins, Japhet Leeds, Simeon Ellis, John Ladd, Michael Fisher, Alexander Randall, Samuel Clement, Alexander Morgan, Thomas Denny, Joseph Harrison, Edward Doughty, Robert F. Price, Henry Wood, John Hinchman, James Somers, Samuel Harrison, Samuel Spicer.

Freeholders—Alexander Morgan, William Ellis, Ebenezer Hopkins, Robert Stephens, William Harrison, John Mickle, John Hinchman, John Tomlinson, John Wood, George Ward, Jr., Alexander Randall, William Wilkins, Richard Risley, Edward Doughty, Richard Matlack, Timothy Matlack, James McCullough, Allen Morgan, Robert Smith, Daniel Lake, Samuel Harrison, William Hugg, Samuel McCullough, James Cooper, Samuel Shivers, Aaron Aaronson, Samuel Clement, Jacob Albertson, John Burrough, Isaac Smith, Edward Richardson, William Wood, Joseph Ellis, James Whitall, William Mickle, John Thorn, James Lord, Robert Gerrard, Samuel Coles, David Cooper, Henry Roe, Francis Batten, John Hillman, James Talman, John Sparks, John Chew, Thomas Wilkins, Jacob Couzens, Thomas Cheesman, Isaac Kay, Robert Zane, Isaac Albertson, William Ger-

rard, John Brown, Joshua Lord, Jr., Archibald Mickle, John Gill, Jacob Clement, Matthew Gill, Samuel Harrison, Jr., Isaac Mickle, George Flanningham, Isaac Cooper, Joseph Johnson, John Hopkins, Joshua Lord, Jr., Henry Wood, William Davis, Gideon Scull, Joseph Cooper, Josiah Albertson, David Branson, Jacob Spicer, Abraham Chattin, John Hider, Thomas Bate, Nathaniel Lippincott, John Brick, Archibald Moffett, Frederick Steelman, John Somers, David Hurley Solomon Lippincott, Peter Cheeseman, Benjamin Lodge, Joseph Hillman, Thomas Clark, Samuel Hewes, Thomas Wood.

During this period, also, the following persons served as Clerks of the Board and County Collectors of the County:

County Collectors—Joseph Cooper, Ebenezer Hopkins, David Cooper and Samuel Clement, Jr.

Clerks—Samuel Spicer, Alexander Randall, William Wood, Samuel Harrison, Jr., David Cooper, Joseph Harrison, James Whitall, Samuel Clement, Jr., Joseph Hugg, Isaac Mickle, James Hinchman, Joseph Kaighn.

From the year 1725 forward, there seem to be many references to the business of the Commissioners of the Loan Office, but as the writer does not understand fully these proceedings, no further reference thereto will be made in these notes.

Frequent reference is made to inquests and burial of “dead corpses,” and the payment of board of prisoners is referred to as “dieten” them.

Murders and other crimes seem to have been frequent, and several executions of criminals are noted.

Repairs to Court House and Gaol, and Great Timber Creek bridge, seem to have been an annual responsibility.

The Board frequently failed to have a quorum for business at their meetings, and Freeholders from Egg Harbour Township were seldom present. However, sessions occasionally lasted two days. Two or three meetings per year, seem to have been the custom.

Under date of May 11, 1771, this entry appears:

"There not being a sufficient number of Justices met to do business, no business was done."

There are no further entries or proceedings for that year.

At a special meeting held April 8, 1772, James Kinsey was ordered paid the sum of four pounds, sixteen shillings, for prosecuting Peter Mantle to conviction for the murder of Elizabeth Lippincott.

"James Kinsey laid another bill of 30 shillings before the Board for prosecuting Darby Leary, but as it was at the Circuit Court, the Freeholders would not allow it."

On May 13, 1772, James Bowman was ordered paid eight shillings and three pence for a Book to record the return of Roads.

A new Bridge having been ordered to be built over Great Timber Creek, this minute appears at the meeting held May 12, 1773:

"Joseph Hugg, Esq., engageth to keep a Ferry over Great Timber Creek, at or near the place of the present Bridge, to carry over passengers or travellers passing the road whilst the said Bridge is rebuilding; and the Board order him to take no more fee or rate than what is commonly taken at Ancocas Lower Ferry, and that he give constant attendance to that business during the time the said Bridge is rebuilding."

At a meeting held May 11, 1774, the cost of rebuilding Bridge was reported to be 202 pounds, one shilling and seven pence.

Only one meeting was held in the year 1775, on May 10th, but nothing of present day interest was transacted.

DURING THE REVOLUTION.

No quorum appearing in May, 1776, no business was transacted. No record of any other meetings held that year.

This notation is attached in this minute:

“N. B.—The present Government took place on the 2d of July, 1776.”

Only one meeting was held May 10, 1777, for that year, and little business transacted.

At a special meeting held August 3, 1778, this minute is made:

“The Freeholders refusing to take the oaths to Government, prevented proceeding to business.”

No other entry appears for that year.

At a meeting held January 1, 1779, 1500 pounds was ordered raised for defraying the public expenses of the County.

At a meeting held June 13th, 1780, Col. Joseph Ellis and Major Samuel Hugg, Freeholders from Gloucester Town, are described with military titles.

At a meeting held August 7, 1781, a County Seal was ordered.

At a meeting held February 5, 1782, this minute is recorded:

“John Wilkins, Esq., County Collector, moved the Board for allowance of 882 pounds, 15 shillings, Continental money, which he had received for County Taxes, which he had paid into the Treasury, and hath been returned to him as counterfeit.

“Ordered that this Board do not make any allowance to the County Collector aforesaid, for any part of said 882 pounds, 15 shillings.

“Samuel Harker, Collector of Woolwich Township, moved the Board for allowance for ten three pound State bills, being counterfeit, which he had received in said Township for Tax, not knowing them to be such when he received them.

“Ordered that this Board do not make any allowance to the said Samuel Harker for any part of said Counterfeit Money aforesaid.”

At the same meeting it was "Ordered that the Board do not allow the Crier of the Court to draw his fees out of the County's Money, by virtue of any order of Court whatsoever, or otherwise."

Preceding the minutes of a meeting held March 23, 1786, there appears a lead pencil memorandum made by John M. Saunders, which reads as follows:

"*NOTE.*—The Court House and Jail at Gloucester must have been destroyed by fire, I think, sometime in the early part of the 3d Mo., (March) 1786.

J. M. S."

At a special meeting held March 23, 1786, at the House of William Hugg, in the Town of Gloucester, the following named Justices and Freeholders were present:

Justices—John Wilkins, Joseph Hugg, John Sparks, Robert Brown, Thomas Denny, John Griffith, Joseph Ellis, Samuel Kennard, Joshua Smith.

Freeholders—Waterford, Joseph Champion, Thomas Thorn; Newton, John E. Hopkins, John Gill; Gloucester Town, Samuel Harrison, Samuel Hugg; Gloucester Tp., Isaac Tomlinson, John Hider; Deptford, James Wilkins, Joseph Reeves; Greenwich, John Haines, Elijah Cozens; Woolwich, John Kille, George Van Leer; Egg Harbor, Thomas Somers.

**PETITION TO LEGISLATURE TO PERMIT NEW COURT HOUSE
TO BE ERECTED AT WOODBURY.**

The minutes of this meeting show action as follows:

"The question whether the Court House and Gaol, lately consumed by fire, should be repaired, or whether a petition be sent to the Legislature for a law to be passed to enable the inhabitants to build a new Court House and Gaol. The vote being called there was a majority for having them built new. It was then agreed by the Board that a petition should be sent from said Board praying the Legislature to pass a law for the building of a Court

House and Gaol, in such place in said County as a majority of the inhabitants thereof shall determine by a fair and impartial election.

“Ordered, that a petition be drawn immediately, and signed by the Clerk, on behalf of the Board, which was done accordingly.”

At a meeting held at the House of William Hugg in Gloucester, May 10, 1786, the following action was taken:

“Whereas, there was a minute made at the last meeting of the Board, by order of said Board, that a petition be sent to the Legislature, praying them to pass a law for the building of a Court House and Gaol, in such place in said County as a majority of the inhabitants thereof shall determine by a free and impartial election. Agreeable thereto a petition from the Board and signed by the Clerk was sent, but before it arrived, the House rose. And whereas, said petition is either lost or mislaid, as appears, the Board then resumed the consideration thereof, and the votes were called accordingly, a majority of which were for a new petition to be drawn and sent to the Legislature, agreeable to the said minute; therefore ordered that the Clerk of this Board draw a petition in manner and form aforesaid, and sign it on behalf of the Board, and cause it to be forwarded to the Legislature at their next sitting.

At a meeting held August 3, 1786, James Brown, John Jessup and Samuel Hugg were chosen managers to agree with workmen, and purchase materials for the building of the Gaol and Court House at Woodbury.

SITE FOR COURT HOUSE AND JAIL SELECTED.

At a special meeting held September 22, 1786, at the house of William Hugg, it was unanimously agreed to adjourn until the 29th of September, to meet at the house of Josiah Hillman, in Woodbury, to fix upon a Lot of Ground whereon to build the Court House and Gaol.

The Board met according to adjournment, and proceeded to the choice of a lot for the use of a Court House and Gaol; when John Bispham offered a lot four rods front and fifteen rods back for the purpose aforesaid. The votes were then called, and the offer was unanimously accepted.

“Ordered, that James Wilkins, John Wilkins and Joseph Reeves be a committee to see the Lot laid out and take Deed therefor.

“Ordered, that the Jail be built the same size of Salem Jail, and the Court House to be 35 by 40 feet, and the Yard 100 feet in length.”

At a special meeting held December 6, 1786,

“Ordered that the Managers chosen to superintend the building of the Court House and Gaol, do immediately take a Deed for the lot whereon said buildings are to stand, agreeable to the draft produced to this Board by John Wilkins.

“Ordered, that said Managers do pay for said lot out of the public moneys in their hands, 50 pounds.”

1500 pounds was ordered raised by Tax for the building of Court House and Gaol.

At a meeting held December 2, 1787, the Managers of the Gaol and Court House made report that the Gaol was nearly finished, upon which the Board appointed John Wilkins, Joseph Ellis, Samuel Harrison and James Wilkins, Freeholders, as a committee to take charge of the Gaol, and deliver it up to the High Sheriff of the County, as soon as it is fitting to hold prisoners. John Blackwood was then High Sheriff.

The cost of the Court House and Gaol, as changed from pounds, shillings and pence to dollars and cents, seems to have been \$12,286.10, as shown by memorandum made in Minute Book by John M. Saunders.

At a meeting held May 11, 1791, it was “Ordered that John Wilkins, Esq., take charge of the Deed whereon the Court House and Gaol are erected, and get it re-

corded in the Secretary's Office at Burlington, and then to bring it down again and lodge it in the Clerk's Office of this County.

John Jessup was ordered paid 30 pounds for a Bell and hanging same for Court House.

At a meeting held May 9, 1792, it was "Ordered that a Stove be purchased for the Court House, 2 dozen Windsor chairs, one table, 2 sets andirons, shovels and tongs, 2 cords of hickory wood, glass put over the door, windows fitted with glass. The seats to be raised at the discretion of the Managers. To erect Stocks, Whipping Post and Pillory, placed at the discretion of the Manager, and that John Jessup be Manager to carry the business into effect."

NEW ROADS LAID OUT.

"The Commissioners appointed by law to lay out a public road from Mount Holly to Joshua Cooper's Ferry, represent in writing to this Board that 200 pounds is necessary to complete said road."

At a meeting held May 14, 1794, "Ordered that the sum of 150 pounds specie, more than the 50 pounds directed by law, be raised in this County for that purpose, and for the laying out and clearing the public road directed by said law to be laid out from Woodbury to Bridgeton, in Cumberland County; and that 35 pounds of the money now in the County Collector's hands be paid to the Commissioners for laying out the Mount Holly road, (if their fees do amount to so much) and the remainder of said County money, after the paying the orders of this Board, to be paid to the Commissioners for laying out the Bridgeton road, if said road shall be laid out."

At a meeting held May 13, 1795, it was ordered that 500 pounds specie be raised by tax to lay out, open and improve the roads from Burlington and Mount Holly to Cooper's Ferry, and from Bridgeton and Readstown to Woodbury.

At a meeting held May 10, 1797, Joshua Howell and Phineas Lord were appointed Commissioners to make an estimate of the expense necessary to purchase a Lot of Ground in the town of Woodbury, and for the building thereon of a house for the safe keeping of the Records of the County of Gloucester.

At a meeting held May 10, 1797, this minute is recorded:

“Benjamin Whitall, Aaron Pancoast, Thomas Carpenter, Eli Elmer and Elnathan Davis, five of the Commissioners for opening and improving certain Roads in the Counties of Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester and Burlington, in this State, under the seventh section of the act passed February 15, 1794, applied to this Board for the sum of Five Hundred Pounds, to be assessed, levied and collected, to enable them to fulfil for the purposes mentioned in the said act. On the question whether the said sum of Five Hundred Pounds be raised for the purpose mentioned in the said application, it was determined in the negative.”

These notes conclude extracts from Book A of Minutes, and the following notes are condensed from the Minute Book marked B.

BOOK B

At the annual meeting held May 9, 1798, there is no record of the attendance of any Justices, but a full attendance of Freeholders only.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

A plan for the erection of a Clerk's Office was presented by John E. Hopkins, being 25 feet 4 inches by 20 feet, arched cellar under the whole, door posts and window frames stone, doors and window shutters iron, and the roof to be covered with copper, which plan was approved. This Office afterwards became the Surrogate's Office, and when it was vacated as such when the present

Court House was completed, the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank occupied it when first organized for several months. It was finally demolished for the purpose of opening Newton Avenue.

ROOM IN COURT HOUSE USED AS A LIBRARY.

Joshua L. Howell and James M. Whitall, two of the Directors of the Union Library Company, of Woodbury, requested the liberty of putting the books, &c., of said Company, in one of the front chambers of the Court House, which request was granted on trial.

At a meeting held January 8, 1799, 1000 pounds was ordered paid John E. Hopkins and Phineas Lord on account of building the Clerk's Office. At this meeting a Deed was presented from Isaac Wilkins and Rachel, his wife, for the purchase of a lot on which the Clerk's Office was erected.

At this meeting also it was ordered that a Wrought Iron Chest be purchased for the County Collector, the more safely to keep the money of the County.

The Commissioners for opening the road from Woodbury to Bridgeton and Roadstown, requested that the County Collector should pay them 177 pounds 3 shillings 3 pence for the use of said road, it being the balance of 500 pounds which was ordered for that purpose, which was ordered paid by the County Collector.

At a meeting held May 8, 1799, this minute is recorded:

RACCOON CREEK BRIDGE.

"John Pisant, on behalf of the proprietors of the Lower Bridge over Raccoon Creek, reported to this Board that the said proprietors do now relinquish all their claim to said Bridge, and request that this Board provide for the repairing and supporting said Bridge, at the expense of this County. On motion, whether said Bridge be maintained by the County, it was carried in the affirmative."

This is the first record having reference to construction and repair of Bridges other than Great Timber Creek Bridge before above date. At the same meeting the question of building a Bridge over the South Branch of Great Timber Creek, at or near Limber Bridge, was presented, and James Hopkins, Jacob Stokes and Jeremiah Wood were appointed a committee thereon. This Committee reported in favor of making application to the Legislature for the passage of a law authorizing the construction thereof.

At a meeting held December 12, 1799, report was made that such a law had been passed. It was therefore ordered that John Wilkins, John B. Morgan, Jacob Stokes, Jeremiah Wood and Samuel P. Maul be appointed a Committee to proceed with its construction. Other references are made to the building and repairs of Bridges over Woodbury Creek, on public highway; Carpenter's Landing Bridge, Raccoon Bridge at Swedesboro, lower Bridge over Mantua Creek, over Garrard's Dam, and Penshawkin Creek, &c., in 1799 and 1800.

At the same meeting this minute is recorded:

A POOR HOUSE CONSIDERED.

"A motion was made to this Board, of the propriety of procuring a Poor House in the County of Gloucester, the more conveniently to enable all poor persons who are, or may be, a public charge to said County, to be provided for by said County, which was carried in the affirmative; and ordered that Samuel Cooper, James Hopkins and James Stratton be a Committee to make inquiry about the premises and report to this Board at their next meeting."

CONTRIBUTION FOR FIRE ENGINE.

At same meeting, "Franklin Davenport, Esq., on behalf of the Woodbury Fire Company, requested of this Board their assistance, in order to enable the said Com-

pany to purchase Fire Engine and other apparatus for the use of said Company; therefore ordered, that the sum of \$200 be paid by the County Collector to the Treasurer of said Company, on or before the expiration of one year."

At this time entries changed from use of words Pounds, Shillings and Pence, to Dollars and Cents.

At an adjourned meeting held December 12, 1800, this minute is recorded:

POOR HOUSE FARM PURCHASED.

"The Committee, who were appointed by this Board, at their last meeting, to purchase a suitable place for building a Poor House, &c., for said County, now reports that they have purchased of Michael C. Fisher, in the Township of Deptford, a Plantation containing 125 acres of land, at ten pounds per acre, amounting to \$3,333.33, which was unanimously agreed to. Said Committee also produced a Deed for said land, which was duly executed; and it is further ordered, that the Director of said Board be authorized to receive said Deed, when acknowledged, and have the same recorded, and to execute a Bond to the said Michael C. Fisher, for the purchase money, agreeably to contract." The Committee consisted of Samuel Cooper, James Hurley, John Hider, Samuel W. Harrison, Amos Cooper, William Ford, James Stratton, John Collins, Richard Westcott and Elias Smith, Jr. This Committee produced a plan of a House to be built 75 by 35 feet, two stories high, and a cellar under the whole, to be built with stone, which was agreed to, and Amos Cooper, John Brick and John Hider were appointed Commissioners to superintend the building thereof, at \$1.50 per day, if service in County, or \$2.00 out of the County.

JUSTICES, FREEHOLDERS, COLLECTORS AND CLERKS.

From 1770 to 1800 these persons served as Justices and Freeholders:

Justices—Michael Fisher, John Hinchman, Samuel Spicer, Isaac Kay, James Bowman, Thomas Clark, George Van Leer, Samuel Blackwood, James Hinchman, James Somers, Samuel Risley, Robert Wood, Israel Shreve, Thomas Denny, John Sparks, Joseph Hugg, Robert Brown, Bodo Otto, John Wilkins, Isaac Tomlinson, Thomas Hastings, Samuel Kinnard, John Cooper, John Griffith, John Little, William Cozens, Joseph Ellis, Joshua Smith, Jeffrey Clark, Robert Morris, Samuel Elwell, Thomas Champion, Samuel Risley, Micajah Smith, Elias Smith, Benjamin Morgan, David Clark, William Tatem, Joseph Blackwood, Thomas Carpenter, James Stratton, Abraham Inskeep, Joseph Champion, William Zane, Thomas Heston, James Sloan, John Brick.

Freeholders—Nathaniel Lippincott, Joshua Stokes, David Branson, Isaac Mickle, Joseph Ellis, John Mickle, Peter Cheesman, Jacob Jennings, David Cooper, Joshua Lord, David Brown, Jacob Spicer, Matthew Gill, William Cozens, John Gill, Joseph Hillman, Joshua Cozens, Joshua Fisher, Constantine Wilkins, Joseph Hugg, James Whitall, John Glover, Thomas West, Frederick Steelman, John E. Hopkins, Samuel Harrison, John Brick, Benjamin Pittfield, Isaac Jones, David Davis, Thomas Thorn, Jacob Stokes, Joseph Low, Charles Fisher, John Kille, Samuel Wilson, Robert Ford Price, Thomas Taber, Joseph Collins, John Griffith, John Little, Samuel Hugg, John Hider, John Hedger, James Wilkins, Randal Morgan, Isaac Thompson, Felix Fisher, Henry Shute, John Middleton, Isaac Mickle, Elijah Clark, Richard Cheesman, John Ladd Howell, Daniel Southerland, John West, John Steelman, Samuel Burrough, Jacob Jennings, Lazarus Price, William Zane, Joseph Hillman, Joshua Howell, John Winner, James Hopkins, Joseph Bolton, Jeremiah Higbee, Jonathan Steelman, William Smith, Amos Ireland, Enoch Allen, Thomas Somers, Edmund Brewer, John B. Morgan, John Steelman, John Collins, Richard Westcott, Daniel Steelman, James Hurley, Amos Cooper,

William Ford, Enoch Leeds, Joseph Cooper, Joseph Collins, Samuel Harrison, Jacob Albertson, James Wilkins, Arthur Reeves, David Paul, Isaac Somers, Nehemiah Steelman, Richard Borden, Ephraim Tomlinson, James Hinchman, Archibald Moffett, Elijah Cozens, William Todd, Elijah Clark, David Davis, Thomas Thorn, Joseph Champion, Samuel Hugg, John Jessup, Joseph Reeves, John Haines, George Van Leer, Thomas Somers, David Sayres, David Clark, Edmund Cordery, Edward Gibbs, John Stevens, Samuel French, William White, Joshua Leeds, Jeremiah Higbee, Joseph Burrough, Marmaduke Cooper, William Hugg, Benjamin Whitall, James Scull, Felix Leeds, Joseph Johnson, George Sparks, Samuel Cozens, Samuel Tonkin, Samuel Stokes, Samuel Cooper, James Sloan, Jonathan Harker, Frederick Steelman, Richard Higbee, John Smith, Isaac Stephens, Edmund Ireland, Charles French, Joseph Mickle, Samuel P. Paul, Joseph Dalher, Samuel W. Harrison, John Wood, Phineas Lord, Enoch Allen, Jeremiah Wood.

During this period also, these persons served as Clerks of the Board, and County Collectors of the County:

County Collectors—Samuel Clement, Jr., John Wilkins and Joel Westcott.

Clerks—Samuel Harrison, Samuel Spicer, Joseph Hugg, John Griffith, Elijah Cozens, William White, John Blackwood, John Wilkins, Thomas Wilkins, James Stratton, Joseph Cooper, Jacob Jennings, Samuel W. Harrison, Benjamin Rulon.

The Gloucester County Board of Freeholders records continue down to the present time but it has not been thought desirable to crowd this book with extracts later than the year 1800, although much of interest appears after that date.

James B. Cooper, A Hero of Two Wars*

Soldier in Revolutionary War; Sailor in War of 1812

James B. Cooper, or plain James Cooper as his name appears on the muster roll of the first troop, Lee's Legion, Continental Troops, Revolutionary War, was born at Cooper's Point, Camden, N. J., in 1761, and enlisted February 1, 1779, for three years.

In the archives of the Bureau of Pensions, it is recorded that "James B. Cooper enlisted in the Continental Line, and served to the end of the Revolutionary War, at which period he was a private in James Armstrong's First Troop of Colonel Lee's Partisans, Legion of Light Dragoons."

Lee's Legion was originally composed of Virginians, but while it was serving in the vicinity of Camden and Haddonfield, one hundred Jerseymen were enlisted and mustered into the Legion, two of whom, James B. Cooper and John Mapes, died in Haddonfield.

The commander of this Partisan Legion was Henry Lee, of Virginia. He entered the service in 1776, at the command of a company of Virginia volunteers, and had distinguished himself in scouting parties, and harrassing the enemy's pickets. His adventurous exploits soon won for him the popular appellation of "Light Horse Harry."

Environment had much to do with James Cooper's enlistment. Born a Friend, reared under Friends' influence, opposed to war and bloodshed, he was subject to many temptations to forego those principles of peace which had been instilled into him from early childhood.

Living at Cooper's Point, in Camden, N. J., directly opposite Philadelphia, where American or British soldiers were constantly to be seen, his father's house occupied either by the Continental or British forces all the earlier

* By WALLACE McGEORGE, M. D.

years of the Revolution, it is no wonder that despite the commands of his father and the earnest and loving solicitations of his mother, he forsook the principles of Friends, choosing rather to serve his country as a soldier than to continue neutral and passive during the struggle for freedom. Although only a stripling in his eighteenth year, he ran away from home, enlisted and became a Dragoon.

Early in the summer, Lee's Legion was ordered to the northern part of this State and the river counties in New York, and in July, 1779, as a volunteer, he took part in the storming and capture of Stony Point, by Mad Anthony Wayne.

General Wayne was the officer picked out by Washington for this daring work, and he readily assented. It is a popular tradition that when Washington proposed to Wayne the storming of Stony Point, the reply was: "General, I'll storm hell, if *you* will only plan it." To which Washington is said to have replied, "Suppose you try Stony Point first."

One of the engagements in our State in which Lee's Legion was victorious was the capture of Paulus Hook, in what is now Jersey City. Major Lee in his scouting had discovered that the British post at Paulus Hook, immediately opposite New York, was very negligently guarded. Paulus Hook at that time was a long, low point of the Jersey shore stretching into the Hudson, and connected to the mainland by a sandy isthmus. A fort had been erected on it, and it was garrisoned with five hundred men under Major Sutherland. It was a strong position. A creek fordable only in two places rendered the Hook difficult of access. Lee had discovered these features, and he had proposed to Washington the daring plan of surprising the fort at night. The commander-in-chief was pleased with the project and consented to it, stipulating that Lee was to "surprise the post, bring off the garrison immediately and effect a retreat."

On August 18, 1779, Lee set out with three hundred

of Lord Stirling's division and a troop of dismounted dragoons. Between two and three o'clock, on the morning of August 19, Lee arrived at the creek. It happened fortunately that the British commanders had the day before dispatched a foraging party to a part of the country called the English Neighborhood, and as Lee and his men approached they were mistaken by the sentinel for this party on its return. The darkness of the night favored the mistake, and our troops passed the creek and ditch, entered the works unmolested and had made themselves masters of the post before the garrison was well roused from sleep. Major Sutherland and about sixty Hessians threw themselves into a small block house on the left of the fort and opened an irregular fire. To attempt to dislodge them would have cost too much time. Alarm guns from ships in the harbor, and the forts at New York, threatened speedy reinforcements to the enemy. Having captured one hundred and fifty-nine prisoners, Lee returned without trying to destroy either the barracks or artillery. He had achieved his object, a coup-de-main of signal audacity. Few of the enemy were slain for there was but little fighting and no massacre. His own loss was two men killed and three wounded. James Cooper was one of the dismounted dragoons. A beautiful monument in Jersey City marks the spot where this struggle occurred.

In 1781 General Washington removed General Gates from the command of the Southern army, and appointed General Nathaniel Greene in his place. "Light Horse Harry" with his legion were transferred from the Northern army and sent south to aid Greene in his arduous task and for the rest of the war the Legion was engaged in the wresting of the Southern States from the British army. Private Cooper took part in the battles of Guilford Court House and Eutaw Springs.

In the battle of Eutaw Springs, which was fought on September 8, 1781, Lee's Legion was assigned to the duty

of covering the right flank, and Armstrong's troops, in which Cooper served, led the advance.

As the English retreated next day after destroying many of their stores the victory was considered to be ours. The American loss was very heavy in this prolonged battle and this may have been the place to which Captain Cooper referred when he told his friend John Redfield, of Gloucester, that he stood in the battle when every third man was killed.

During the entire Revolutionary War, Congress only voted six gold medals for bravery in action, and three of those were to General Wayne, for his storming of Stony Point; to Light Horse Harry for his surprise of Paulus Hook, and to General Greene for his victory at Eutaw Springs, and in each of these three engagements Private Cooper was one of the men who helped to win. Which only proves the statement that when a Quaker does fight, he fights well. What other private or officer had a better record in the entire war?

Powell's History of Camden County says Cooper assisted in the storming of Forts Mott, Granby and Watson, all of which surrendered to Light Horse Harry. Private Cooper was once sent with dispatches to General Washington, and on another occasion with a flag of truce to the British commander, showing the esteem in which he was held by his leader.

After the Revolutionary War was over James B. Cooper adopted a seafaring life, and rose to the command of some fine ships sailing from Philadelphia.

In 1805 he organized a company of cavalry from the young men of Haddonfield and Woodbury, and was elected its captain. It was from this circumstance that Cooper got his title of Captain.

In the War of 1812 Cooper accepted the position of sailing master in the navy, and was in charge of the gun boats on the New Jersey coast, to guard against the depredations of the British cruisers. This was a danger-

ous task, for his vessel was inferior in guns, and it was his duty when he discovered the foe, by his superiority in sailing, to notify the American frigates so they could meet the enemy.

Through the Bureau of Navigation at Washington, I have been enabled to secure the following data as to Commander Cooper's services in the United States Navy:

1812, July 9. Warranted a sailing master in the Navy this date. Appointed from New Jersey.

1815, May 26. Promoted to Acting Lieutenant.

1816, Aug. 9. Ordered to report to Commodore Murray for duty.

1822, Jan. 10. Ordered to Philadelphia on duty.

1822, April 22. Promoted to Lieutenant from this date, and ordered to report for duty at Baltimore.

1832, July 5. Ordered to the Navy Yard, at New York.

1832, Nov. 5. Detached from the Navy Yard, New York, and granted two months' leave of absence.

1834, May 23. Appointed to the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.

1838, Aug. 13. Granted three-months' leave, which was renewed Nov. 16, 1838; Feb. 22, 1839; May, 1839.

1839-1840-1841. He was granted six months' leave of absence continuously till September 8, 1841, when he was promoted to Commander from this date.

1854, Feb. 5. Died this day at Haddonfield, New Jersey.

On July 5, 1828, nearly fifty years after his enlistment in the Continental army, a pension was allowed him. After his retirement from the command of the Naval

Asylum at Philadelphia, he returned to his home in Haddonfield, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Captain James B. Cooper was the last survivor of Lee's Legion, dying seventy-five years and four days after he was mustered into the service of his country—in his ninety-third year.

In his death, as in his life, he was unfortunately the cause of the animadversion of Friends. Having a son who was an Admiral in the Navy, and on account of his military and naval service in two wars, he was buried with military honors. Soldiers and sailors took part, the Naval Reserves coming from Philadelphia for this purpose. Here, again, there was a conflict between Church and State, or between principles and affection. The soldiers and sailors followed his remains on foot to the Friends' Meeting House Burying Ground, in Haddonfield, and fired a salute over his grave, to the horror of many Friends. What with flags flying and guns firing, it was a sorry day for many rigid orthodox Quakers. Even in his family there was a divided feeling. The widow, proud of her departed hero, acquiesced in the desire of his military and naval friends, and followed his remains to the grave in this military parade, while the widow's sister was so horrified at this vain pomp that she stayed at home, and would not even look upon this wicked show. Many young Friends and the world's people enjoyed this unusual spectacle as a mark of respect to this grand old man, and a grand-daughter, who was then only a little child, said she liked to see the soldiers and the flags, and thought it was just the thing. No stone marks the grave of this grand old man.

General Franklin Davenport*

Franklin Davenport was born in Philadelphia, but spent his boyhood in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and during the Revolutionary War enlisted in Captain Samuel Hugg's company of artillery, which was attached to Colonel Newcomb's brigade.

His company took part in the defence of Fort Mifflin when it was besieged by the British Army and Navy.

We cannot say he was "one of the men behind the guns" because in those days cannon were not breech loading, and the gunner had to stand in front to load his gun, and expose himself to the fire of sharpshooters. All through that bloody siege he passed unharmed, and before the close of the war he rose to be captain of a company of artillery.

After the war he settled in Woodbury, and is said to be the first lawyer who lived and practiced there. When the office of Surrogate was created, Governor William Livingston appointed him Surrogate for Gloucester County and he took the oath of office before Judge John Wilkins, February 15, 1785, practicing law all the time he was Surrogate. He was among the original trustees of Woodbury Academy, which was erected in 1791, and also among the original members of the Woodbury Library Company, instituted in 1794.

Franklin Davenport maintained his connection with the State militia, and on Tuesday, October 21, 1794, under orders from Governor Richard Howell, he marched as Lieutenant Colonel and acting Colonel with his regiment from Trenton to Pittsburg, Pa., and assisted in putting down the whiskey rebellion. This was the first armed resistance to the Federal authorities and President George Washington called out fifteen thousand militia from Penn-

* By WALLACE McGEOGE, M. D.

sylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia to suppress this armed opposition to the collection of a revenue tax on whiskey. History tells us that Governor Howell went with the New Jersey troops and was the first Governor who served as Commander-in-Chief of the State militia, while in actual service. He was appointed by General Lee to command the right wing of the army, and Colonel Franklin Davenport was commandant of the First New Jersey Regiment.

While he was away with his regiment the December term of court was held and the following unique notice appears in the records of the Surrogate's Office.

December Term, 1794.
Present.
No Business.

The Surrogate of the County of Gloucester (Franklin Davenport) having marched from Trenton, New Jersey, through Pennsylvania, to Pittsburg, as Colonel Commandant of a detachment of New Jersey militia, consisting of seven hundred and twenty-four, rank and file, with a double proportion of field and staff officers, by order of the President of the United States, George Washington, to assist in quelling an insurrection raised by the Patriots of the day.

FKN. DAVENPORT,
January, 1795.

NOTE.—I left Woodbury the 18th September, 1794, and returned home the last of December following.

F. DAVENPORT.

A vacancy occurring in the United States Senate on December 5, 1798, he was appointed United States Senator from New Jersey by Governor Richard Howell the same day, and served until February 14, 1799, when the Legislature elected James Schureman to fill the unexpired term.

In the regular election held in November, 1798, he was elected to the Sixth Congress for this Congressional district, serving from March 4, 1799, to March 4, 1801.

At the organization of the Gloucester County Bible Society in the Academy, at Woodbury, in April, 1816, he was elected Vice-President and one of its Board of Managers and continued in these positions until 1827, when he was elected President, and he was re-elected every year thereafter till his death.

He was prominent in public affairs in his home village of Woodbury, was one of the Trustees of the Academy in Woodbury in 1820 and the minutes of the Woodbury Presbyterian Church state:

“At a meeting of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury, at the Academy, on the nineteenth day of February, 1820, a deed was presented to them from the Board of Trustees of the Woodbury Academy, signed by Franklin Davenport, their President, by which they convey and assure to the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, and their successors in office, the free use and enjoyment for the celebration of Divine Worship, of the lower room of the lower story of the Woodbury Academy, so long as the present building shall stand, and also the use of the bell of the said Academy.”

Woodbury Academy was erected on Broad Street opposite where the Presbyterian Church stands and at that time was the only edifice at all suitable for religious worship.

At the public auction of pews on March 13th, 1820, Franklin Davenport bid \$40 for Pew No. 10, the highest price bid at this sale, and at a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation, held August 31, 1822, for the purpose of calling a minister, Franklin Davenport was present and assisted in the call. But this old soldier, when he found that his sister Deborah had left the family silver service to the Presbyterian Church for a communion set without getting his consent, obstinately refused to concur and

though the session appointed two of his old friends, Dr. B. P. Howell and Dr. Joseph Fithian, to visit him and reason with him, they were unsuccessful, Dr. Howell subsequently reporting that he would not give up the silver, and he probably never did.

His home and office were in a frame building that stood just south of Paul's Hotel, and were torn down by Jos. Paul, when he built the brick building south of that hostelry. Franklin Davenport and wife and his sister Deborah lived there until their decease.

He was one of the Judges of the Court of Common pleas in the county for many years, and his name will be found among those present at each term, in the court records. The last entry of his name in the proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas, also in the Orphans' Court, is in the June term, 1832.

He died July 27, 1832, and is probably buried in the Presbyterian Burying Grounds in North Woodbury, but his grave is unmarked and cannot certainly be found.

General Franklin Davenport, as he was always called after 1794, served his state and country in his day and generation, dying in the harness and yet no one can tell where his remains were placed at rest. An armchair that he used to sit in is now owned by Rev. Edward Dillon, of Woodbury, and this is all that I can find that once belonged to this gallant soldier and statesman.

Colonel Thomas Heston*

Colonel Thomas Heston, an officer of the War of the Revolution, whose remains are interred in the burial grounds of Trinity Church, Swedesboro, N. J., was born in Hestonville, Penna., in 1753. He entered the army in 1776 as First Lieut. 8th Co., 3rd Battalion, Philadelphia troops (Col. Jacob Morgan's regiment).

He was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware the following December and took part in the battle of Trenton and eventually reached the rank of Colonel.

His brother Edward also served during the War of Independence and attained the same rank.

At the close of the war, Edward returned to Philadelphia and was a member of the State Senate for eight years and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City of Philadelphia for four years. He died in 1824.

The Heston family came from the village of Heston, Middlesex County, England, in 1684. The immigrant ancestor was Zebulon Heston. He settled in what is now a part of Philadelphia known as Hestonville.

Col. Thomas Heston married Hannah Clayton in 1775, and at the close of the War of Independence, he and Thomas Carpenter, of Philadelphia, a relative who had also served during the war, purchased the glass works at Glassboro, N. J., which had not been operated for some years because of the war, and began the manufacture of glassware.

This partnership was continued until Colonel Heston's death, which occurred in 1802. The Colonel was in charge of the works and Thomas Carpenter, who resided at Carpenter's Landing (now Mantua), attended to the shipping of the manufactured wares to Philadelphia by

* By THOS. W. SYNNOTT.

vessel and received supplies for the factory which were forwarded to Glassboro by teams.

Brig. Gen'l Louis Henry Carpenter, U. S. A., who died in Philadelphia in 1916, was born in Glassboro in 1839, and was a grandson of Thomas Carpenter.

The works at Glassboro were long known as "Heston's Glass Works." After Colonel Heston's death, in 1802, the property changed hands a number of times, and in 1835 Thomas H. Whitney, a grandson of Colonel Thomas Heston, acquired an interest in the plant and later it was operated by John P. Whitney and Thomas W. Synnott, great-grandsons of Colonel Heston under the firm name of Whitney Brothers.

Colonel Heston was a member of the First City Troop of Philadelphia and the Gloucester County Fox Hunting Club, organizations that furnished many officers during the war for independence.

The following account of Colonel Heston's funeral appeared in a Philadelphia paper published at the time.

"New Jersey, Gloucester Co.,

"Died on Wednesday, October 13, 1802, Colonel Thomas Heston, at his country seat in Glassborough, N. J., after a short illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation.

"In the death of this excellent man the army has lost a brave soldier, society a valuable monument, religion and liberty deprived a sincere and strong support, the widow of an affectionate companion, his children a pious and tender father.

"Captain Brown's Infantry and Captain Pissant's Cavalry, with officers, accompanied the friends and remains to Trinity Church, Swedesborough, N. J., in procession, Captain Pissant's troop of horse, order and arms reversed.

"Trumpeter and trumpet in mourning.

"Captain Robert Brown's company of Light Infantry, order and arms reversed.

"Drums and Fifes in mourning.

"Major of Brigade.

"Clergymen and physicians.

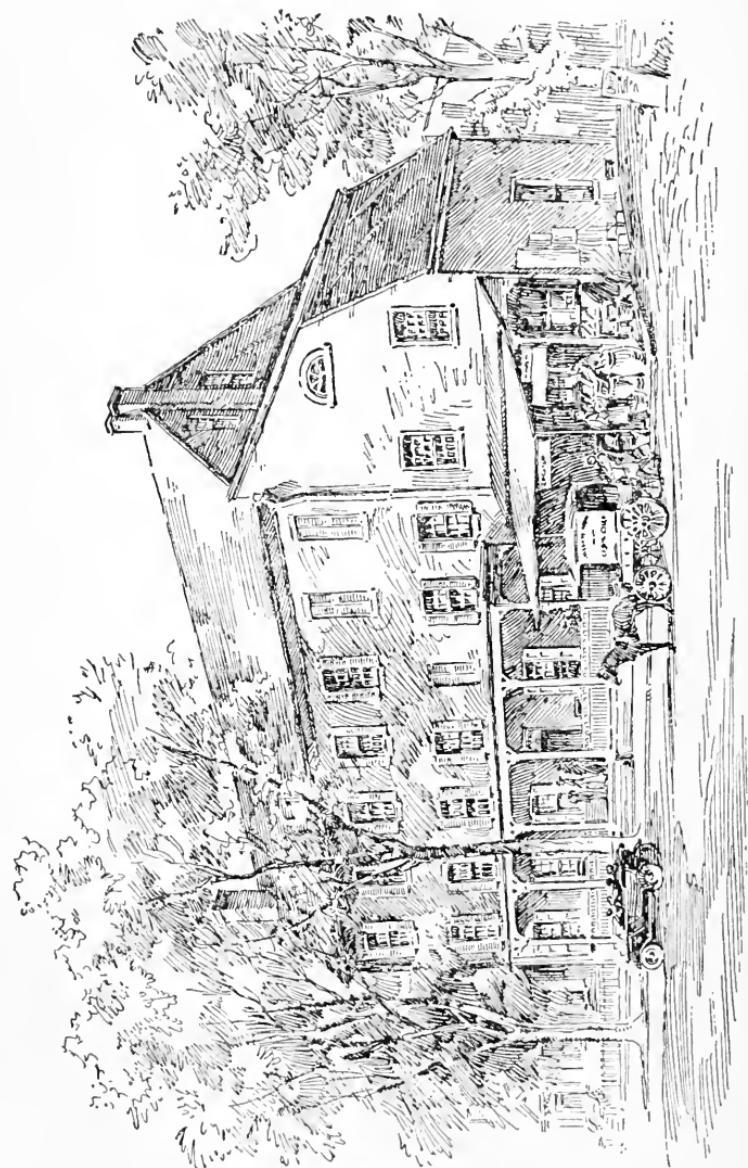
"Bier, supported by officers and mourning citizens.

"When procession arrived at Church ranks opened and faced inward, through which the bier and procession passed.

"After service was read, a very touching discourse was delivered by Reverend (Henry) John Croes, from Psalm 23-4. 'Though I walk through the valley and shadow of death, I fear no evil, for thou art with me, thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me.'

"When the troops formed again and moved to the grave, where they deposited the remains of their much esteemed officer and friend, after which three rounds of musketry were discharged by Captain Brown's company.

"The elegant and effective appearance of the troops with the most affectionate and respectful conduct of the officers on this solemn occasion demands our praise."



INDIAN KING TAVERN, AT HADDONFIELD.

SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

The Indian King *

The Indian King is situated on the old King's Highway, in the center of the historic town of Haddonfield, N. J. It was built in 1750, by Matthias Aspden, a native of England, who became a merchant and ship-owner in Philadelphia, and lived for many years in that city and in Haddonfield.

On the site of the building was born, in 1730, Colonel Timothy Matlack, of the Revolutionary Army, Free Quaker, at one period Commissary General of the Army, and after the war, Master of the Rolls of Pennsylvania.

The Indian King was a famous village inn from 1750 until Haddonfield had become a prohibition town about 1880, and was the very centre of the village life. Here in the early days the militia were mustered, the local elections were held, and the leading men of the village gathered to discuss national or local affairs. Here the stage-coaches for Egg Harbor and other distant points stopped for refreshments.

In the Revolutionary War period the First Assembly of the State of New Jersey, driven from Trenton and Princeton by the movements of the armies, held sessions in the Indian King from January 29th, 1777, to March 18th, 1777; from May 7th, 1777, to June 7th, 1777, and from September 3rd, 1777, to October 11th, 1777.

In this building, in May, 1777, the Committee which had been appointed by the Assembly to prepare a State Seal, made its report and the Great Seal of the State of New Jersey was formally adopted.

Therein, by an Act of Assembly dated March 15th, 1777, the Council of Safety of New Jersey was created.

* By JAMES L. PENNYPACKER.

This body began its meetings in this building March 18th, 1777. It met therein again from May 10th to June 9th, and again on September 12th, and on September 22nd.

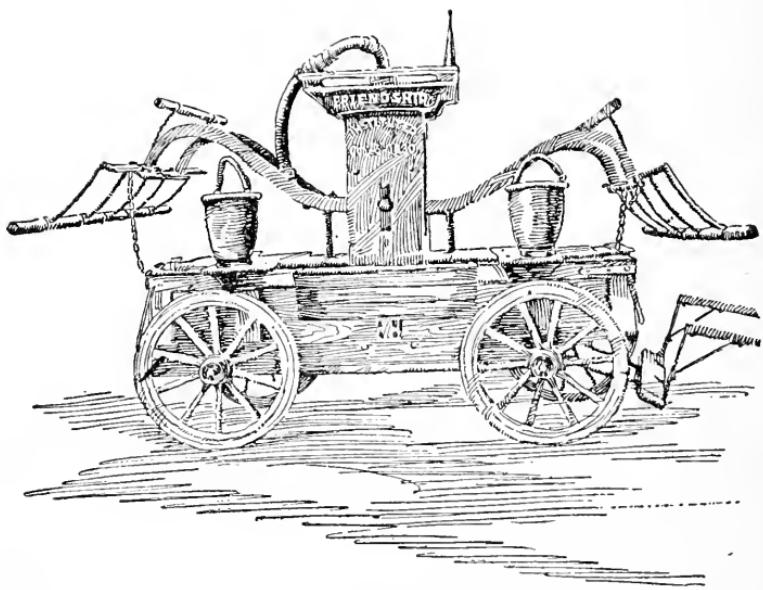
Therein, on September 20th, 1777, was passed an Act to the effect that "From and after the Publication of this Act all Commissions and Writs which by the Constitution are required to run in the name of the COLONY shall run in the name of the STATE of New Jersey." This was the official recognition by the Assembly of the colony's independence and the formal christening of the State of New Jersey.

During the Revolutionary War period the Inn was owned by Hugh Creighton. He was the uncle of Dorothy Todd (nee Payne) who at that time, having broken away from her maiden life, was a gay young widow in Philadelphia. She often visited her uncle in Haddonfield, and John Clement, then a young man, used, in his old age, to tell his son, the late John Clement, President of the Historical Society of New Jersey, tales of the merry dances at which Dolly Todd was hostess, and of the sleighing parties with the village beaux in which she participated. Soon she married and became "Dolly" Madison, and has come down to us through many a legend as the most charming mistress that ever graced the official social life in Washington.

There are interesting military letters dated at Haddonfield written by Wayne, Greene, Lafayette, Pulaski, Weddon, Varnum, Ogden, Joseph Ellis and other officers of the American Army, and there are orders, letters and journals of Sir Henry Clinton, Cornwallis, Major Andre and others of the British Army. No doubt some of these were written in the Indian King, and no doubt all of these men trod its oaken floors.

During its long time of hospitality the old Inn stood under a number of signs and names. The earliest known and probably the original name, "The Indian King," appears in a newspaper advertisement in 1764.

Recognizing the interest and importance of the events which had happened within its walls, the State Legislature, in 1902, created a Commission to purchase and care for the building, and later made appropriations for this purpose and for its restoration. From year to year there is a growing interest in its history and a constant increase in the number of its visitors.



WOODBURY FIRE ENGINE, BUILT 1799.

The Woodbury Fire Company*

The citizens of Woodbury early in 1799 started a Fire Company, and collected funds for the purpose of a fire engine, which was delivered July 8th, 1799, at a cost of £135. This now venerable relic is in possession of Friendship Fire Company, successors to Woodbury Fire Company, and is highly prized by the firemen of Gloucester County. On gala occasions it is gorgeously decorated and the great grandchildren of the founders of the Woodbury Fire Company take prominent parts in the firemen's parades in the towns of Southern New Jersey.

Benjamin W. Cloud has been a member of the Friendship Company since March 25, 1854, and while he does not fight fires to-day, generally manages to be on the ground. Samuel H. Ladd, present Mayor of Woodbury, joined the company October 25, 1877. His father and grandfather were both members of the company.

The early books of Woodbury Fire Company seem to be missing, but the rules and regulations of April 13, 1799, revised and amended to March 28, 1808, still hang in the present Fire House.

Each member was requested to provide himself at his own expense two leather buckets, one bag containing three yards of linen at least three-quarters of a yard wide. The buckets and bags had to be kept in their dwellings in view of the front door. Suitable fines were imposed for all kinds of delinquencies, and any members deemed unworthy of membership could be expelled by a two-thirds vote of the membership. There are forty-four names on the printed regulations. The last are added with pen and ink:

Franklin Davenport, Benj. Rulon, Ephraim Miller, Samuel Ladd, Anthony Allen, Mark Brown, John Jes-

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

sup. Duncan Campbell, John Reeve, Samuel Mickle, Amos Cooper, Henry Rulon, Jr., James Saunders, James Matlack, Samuel Chatham, Joshua Ladd Howell, William Brick, Samuel Webster, John Moore White, Thomas Wilkins, Isaac Ballenger, David C. Wood, Richard Snowden, James B. Caldwell, Dayton Lummis, Moreton Stille, Eli Ayres, Robert Roe, John Reeves, Isaac M. Cooper, Job Brown, Saml. C. Hopkins, John Shivers, Oliver Davis, Benj. Whitecar, Thos. Saunders, Amos Campbell, Apollo Woodward, Daniel J. Packer, Charles Ogden, Ephraim N. Daniels, William Lawrence, William Sailor, Joseph C. Smith.

An original subscription list showing the names and amounts of a few of those who contributed is given in full herewith.

“We, the subscribers not being able from the remoteness of our situations from the town of Woodbury, to become and act as members of a fire company establishing in that place, but willing to promote and aid so laudable an institution, do hereby engage each for himself and herself to pay unto Benjamin Rulon, Treasurer of the Woodbury Fire Company, the sums of money annexed to our respective names, for the useful and benevolent purposes of assisting in the purchase of a fire Engine, Ladders and Hooks for the said town and company, and we promise to pay the same in ten days after the said Engine shall have been brought to Woodbury.

“Witness our hands, 27th April, 1799.

“Engine delivered, 8 July, 1799.

John Sparks	\$20
John Jessup	20
John Wilkins	30
James B. Caldwell	5
Michael C. Fisher	5
F. Davenport	8

John Blackwood	\$5
John Pissant	3
Isaac Crim	2
Thos. Wilkins	2
Samuel Whitall	8
James Cooper	5
John Tatum, Jr.	4
Joseph Reeves	3
Joseph Whitall	5
Mary Cooper	3



TATUM OAK, MT. ROYAL.

This is one of the oldest trees in Southern New Jersey. In 1917 measurements of the tree were as follows: Height, 92 feet; Girth, 6 feet above ground, 27 feet; Girth at 2 feet above ground, 32 feet; Spread of Branches, 110 feet.

Samuel Mickle's Diary *

Samuel Mickle, the son of Samuel and Letticia Mickle, was born 7 mo. 1 day, 1746, O. S., and died 3 mo. 31 day, 1830. His wife was the daughter of Robert Friend and Hannah Price. She was born 2 mo. 13 day, 1748, O. S., and died 10 mo. 13 day, 1809.

On the 28th of November, 1792, Samuel Mickle, of Woodbury, commenced to keep a diary, and between that date and July 19, 1829, he recorded an immense amount of important historical and genealogical data. Altogether there are five books written in a perfectly plain, neat, legible, almost microscopic hand, containing seven hundred and fifty pages. The books are now in the possession of Miss Anna Mickle, and to her I am indebted for the privilege of making one hundred and fifty pages of hand-written manuscript from which these printed facts are taken.

For the sake of brevity it was necessary to omit the names of many of those who merely lodged or dined with him, as well as those whom he visited. He kept an open house and nearly every day he mentions the names of those at his home. Many young persons, principally relatives, lived with him while they attended the schools of Woodbury.

His diaries make constant mention of his daily activities in looking after his home, investments, and the various properties he owned. He was of a literary and religious turn of mind, and profuse poetical quotations and prayerful meditations abound in all of the five books.

He was Clerk of the Friends' Meeting of Woodbury, member of the Fire Company, Abolition Society, Gloucester County Bible Society, Library Company, looked after Deptford Free School and many of the other public affairs of the community.

If there was any public movement for the general welfare of the people in which Samuel Mickle of Wood-

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

bury, as he often signed his name, to distinguish himself from his cousins, was not an active participant or promoter, I must confess I know nothing about it.

I am inclined to believe there is not another diary in America to-day that is so complete in genealogical data. It is not an uncommon thing to find him describing persons as the grand-parents or grand-children of others. As Clerk of the Friends' Meeting he recorded the births, deaths and marriages, and he cultivated the habit of inquiring the age of old people and recording their ages in his diaries.

As a matter of fact his whole diary should be published word for word. He was related to many of the leading families of the community, and to-day many of the family names he recorded still profusely exist in Old Gloucester.

He evidently began to keep a diary at the time he gave up merchandising, and it is a peculiar fact that nowhere in his diary does he refer to his household expense books still in existence, and only incidentally to his store-keeping experiences.

During the first years of his diary he was in delicate health and did not expect to live very long. In his old age his infirmities seemed to make him physically uncomfortable. We of to-day are fortunate that Samuel Mickle lived to a good old age and that his executors did not destroy his diaries as he suggested.

He starts his fascinating diary with a quotation:

"With pleasure let us own our errors past
And make each day a critic on the last."

"A soul without reflection, like a pile
Without inhabitant, to ruin runs."

E. R., p.285.

"The 28th of 11 mo. 1792, on reading part of Wm. Penn's advice to's children's children entitled 'Fruits of a Father's Love' the 4th last lines of ye 21st section p. 30 particularly drew my attention but not with an expectation of putting it fully in practice * * * * "

"And to be more exact, for much lies in this: Keep a short journal of your time; though a day require but a line many advantages flow from it."

Diary No. 1, 11-28, 1792, to 4 mo. 10, 1802,	198 pages
Diary No. 2, 4-14, 1802, to 6 mo. 4, 1812,	188 pages
Diary No. 3, 6-6, 1812, to 9 mo. 18, 1818,	90 pages
Diary No. 4, 9-20, 1818, to 4 mo. 24, 1826,	180 pages
Diary No. 5, 4-28, 1826, to 7 mo. 19, 1829,	94 pages
<hr/>	
	750 pages

These figures are my own.
F. H. S.

1792

- 12/ 3. At funeral of one of Jos. Hews's sons, a lad of about 16.
- 12/ 6. Cous. Job Whitall here a little while in morning.
- 12/ 8. Hope Allen and my dear wife returned from Phila with acct of Sam'l Emlen and Sarah Harrison on religious visit to Familes in Dublin, Ireland.
- 12/15. Mary Carson widow about 2 miles from Woodbury died last night.
- 12/18. Amos and Sarah Cooper here on way to Mary Carson. He with John Tatum, Jr. left by her late husband Wm. Carson dec'd as guardians to his children.
- 12/22. Uncle David Cooper and cousin Sarah Cooper, Isaac Collins and wife and Jno. Collins and wife Charity here.
- 12/24. Essayed writing me another will.
- 12/26. Small pox spreads about our neighborhood. Dan'l Gregory and his daughter died of it last week, taken in ye natural way.
- 12/27. Conveyancing being more agreeable than merchandising to my inclination should prefer to ye latter if a sedentary business suited my health.
Daniel Smith and wife Leze late Price here on their way to Death of ye Fox Inn. He has sold it to Jeffry Clark. *Encl.*

1792.

12/31. What a noise about ye neighborhood with firing guns as if rejoicing that another year is gone. One year nearer the grave and uncertain of seeing the end of another.

1793

1/ 8. Made some preparations to visit Philada. to-morrow morning having forgot ye report of a Balloon intended to be raised there to morrow A. M. by —— Blanchard until my wife being reminded of it at our neighbor Aaron Thompson's, came home and told me this evening also that all Woodbury almost was going to see it which appearing likely to obstruct my business with some people there have postponed going there.

1/ 9. Great ado with looking for and at the Balloon which came I suppose within one mile from and eastward of us at Woodbury and perhaps $\frac{1}{2}$ mile in height. This an instance of the body also as well as the mind being in ye air. Balloon is ye subject in almost every quarter.

1/16. Andrew Hunter's black man Wm. died last night of Quinsy.

1/17. Three burials to day viz. Jno. Barnes & Andw. Hunters black man William in Presby Bur'l Grd. and Benj. Hootens child in our grave yard.

4/16. At Funeral of Andrew Hunters wife, much useless parade at funeral.

4/27. This being the day advertised for those to meet at Courthouse who are friendly to abolition of Slavery None but Jos. Clement, Franklin Davenport, Jacob Wood, Thos. Carpenter, Joseph Sloan, Joshua Howell, Job Kinsey and myself met.

1793.

4/29. Jas. Cooper said he heard in Phila last 7th day 27th that ye British vessel bound from Phila-
da to Great Britain was made prize by ye French in Delaware Bay, and that our friends Eliz. Drinker and Geo. Dilwyn & wife were with their baggage set on shore by ye French. This day proposed to Andrew Hunter and Doctor Geo. W. Campbell that ye inhabitants of Woodbury supply themselves with Fire buckets, etc., and to set a subscription on foot which they approved of.

4/30. Mentions legacy left by Cousin Hannah Morris deceased of Philadelphia.

5/26. Moses Watson informs that Anthony Allen offered him \$11 per month to work for him at Carpenter trade..

✓ 5/30. Doctor Thos. Hendrys wife's Aunt Henrietta French on visit ye P. M. to my wife.

6/ 4. Copying off Constitution of New Jersey Abolition Society into Treasurer's account book for ye County. (He was the Treasurer of Abolition Society for Gloucester Co.)

6/18. Elizabeth Hinchman widow of Jno. came in A. M. and staid till evening, says she was born 1722-3, therefore about 70 years of age.

6/20. Richard Howell spent part of P. M. (N. B. Lately appointed Governor of ye State). In evening came Elias Boudinot, Doct. Van Ler and son Bernard, and Jos. Low on business. Also Doctor Collins.

6/21. Deb'h Ruff wife of Dan'l Ruff (late Deb'h Pratt) Rebecca Folwell with her 2 children & Boy, Adam & Wm. Folwell's sister Ann on visit. Also in Evening came Wm. Folwell.

1793.

7/13. A new pretence for a frolic has turned up for our Woodburyians etc. who with others of our neighborhood went to Glo'ster to celebrate ye Anniversary of French Independence.

7/27. Amy Hunter and her sister Ruth Voorhies on visit to my wife.
From time to time he describes yellow fever epidemics, making candles, bottling cider, currant wine, cutting hay, wood, planting potatoes, weather, ill health, court, Friends' Meetings, great entertainers, trips in chair to Phila. & return, tending store, horseback rides, religious sentiments, dreams, garden work, fevers, pump, etc.

8/22. My beloved wife not so well, off & on of bed and couch by turns. Exceedingly sickly in town & country with ye influenza also ye putrid or yellow fever is said to be in Phila of which so many die, said to have been introduced there by means of a cargo of damaged coffee lately landed there.

8/30. The infection in Phila employs greatest part of conversation in ye neighborhood. A corpse on its way from Philada to Woodstown was stopped in Woodbury detained and buried last night in ye Presbyterian Burial Ground. The bringing of it gave much umbrage to ye people of ye place.

9/ 1. Jonathan Wood & wife brought by water from Phila this P. M. and interred in Woods Burial Ground.

9/19. Anthony Sharp buried ye morning in Phila.

9/28. William Wilson wrote me at bottom of his bill:
Beloved Friend S. M. There are so many stores shut up that I know not how to pro-

1793.

cure ye other articles mentioned in thy order.

10/ 2. Accounts from Phila continue very alarming and among ye many deaths mentioned is that of my late master Jonathan Shoemaker.

10/ 6. Eli Brownson dec'd and buried of putrid fever being ye first in Woodbury.

10/13. In P. M. went to Jno. Blackwoods—I walked about the place where ye Old Dwelling house used to stand where my grandfather John Mickle and uncle Jno. Mickle and cousin John Mickle used to reside. Viewed trees which I knew when young and thrifty like myself. Could scarcely find the spot where ye old house had stood and this poor tottering body of mine here yet.

At this time the terrors of the yellow fever epidemic in Philada. and vicinity are fully described, together with notices of many deaths of his acquaintances in Woodbury & Philada. and as late as Nov. 30 he records that the pestilence still continues in Phila. in a few instances.

On Dec. 10th, 1793, he writes: Thus ends some account of ye manner of employing (in too many instances wasting) precious time upward of a year.

On the next page 4 years afterward he writes: Have had that's at times for a year or two past of resuming a Diary and particularly ye 15th of 12 mo., 1797. Dec. 27, 97, I did not expect to see ye time of life having been complaining for about 28 years past and scarcely one hour of that 28 yrs. free from a degree of pain.

1798

- 1/12. He mentions visit of Elias Hicks.
- 1/21. Josh'a Hopper, Jr., Inkeeper at Woodbury, died. Age about 23 years.
- 1/27. Aunt Hannah Ladd deceased.
- 2/22. Visited Sarah Whitalls at Red Bank, the house of mourning indeed, between 11 of 9th and 18th of 10 mo last inclusive hath deceased her husband Job Whitall, her husbands mother, Ann, and children Job, Sarah and Aaron Whitall and girl Sarah Burroughs. Also other scenes of distress have been at that place. Witness their fine apple orchard cut down and ground dug up in great trenches and works thrown up in erecting a Fort there, their dwelling house walls battered in holes while the family were endeavoring to live quietly therein, fruits of a battle between ye American & Hessian Soldiers in 1777 when after it I saw men lying naked on ye ground except in part covered with a little straw and some of them with their limbs off having died of their wounds.
- 3/ 3. Visited Depthford Free School.
- 5/13. Mary, widow of Solomon Lippincott (and daughter of Ab'm Chattin a dec'd Englishman) dined. Very cheerful about 76 years of age, entertained my dear wife and me with accounts of old times or days of her youth and respecting of those inhabitants, buildings &c of this part of ye county.
- 6/18. Light horsemen exercising in sham fight along Woodbury street.
- 8/ 9. Yellow fever in Philada.
- 8/22. Yellow fever at Oldmans Creek, Port Elizabeth, Thompsons Point and Haddonfield.

1798.

9/12. Doctor Jno. Otto is recovering and about again.
 This day completes my 51st year.

9/18. Isaac Saunders died of yellow fever in 24th year of his age, at Woodbury.
 Doctor Geo. W. Campbell and Sarah Kaighn died 9-2-98.

9/30. Biddle Reeves recovered from yellow fever.

Oct. Deaths mentioned: Hannah Inskeep, Martin Moody, Sam'l Townsend, Josiah Hopkins, Abraham Gibbon, Robt. Kirkbride, Wm. Jackson, Jas. Emlen, Hannah, wife of Jacob Lindley, Mary Sharpless, Rebecca Cooper.

10/ 9. Mentions Deborah Steward.

1799

2/22. An unusual noisy time about Woodbury ye P. M. A very general parade of militia with cannon and small arms drum & fife etc and flag hoisted on top of ye Court house (Gen'l Geo Washingtons birth day celebrated).

3/16. Went with Jno Reeve to an advertised meeting at Jos Huggs tavern to establish a fire company in Woodbury and its neighborhood, made some progress and adjourned to ye day 2 weeks 2 P. M. to meet at ye Academy.

3/18. Report says 2 or 3 counties in Penna revolt against government, also accounts from other points of ye United States threaten trouble.

3/24. Peter Andrews of Little Egg Harbour brother of Edward at meeting.
 Mother in law Leze Smith late Price has been ill at Egg Harbour lately, brought home yesterday.

1799.

4/3-4. Went to Laddstown, Swedesborough and Sculltown. Complains about noisy tavern.

4/ 5. Preparative meeting, no business except ordering as subscription of 30£ for encouragement of lately proposed Fire Company in Woodbury. The 2 Schools in Woodbury have subscribed \$40 each besides fire buckets and proposal is to be made to ye board of Freeholders for £50 more by committee of Fire Co.

4/15, 16, 17, 18, 19. At Phila yearly meeting visited friends and relatives viz. George Guests, Elizabeth Fox, Mary Cresson, Sarah Shoemaker, Thos. Shoemaker, Geo. F. Alberti, Wm. Folwell, Sam'l Richards Sr. and Jr., John Townsend, &c., &c.

Complains of poor health, always expecting to die. Ailments like coughs, colds and rheumatism. Doctors Lummis, Hendry and Stratton mentioned.

5/ 3. Chalkley Albertson and Zachariah Dickson of North Carolina inoculated for small pox at Jos. Whitalls.

Friends meetings at Moorestown, Mullica Hill, Crosswicks, Chestnut Ridge, Burlington, and Phila Friends meetings mentioned all through diary.

5/29. Various company all day.

6/ 3. Old age creeps on and little matters fatigue me. May I be prepared for a better country.

6/ 9. Jno. E. Hopkins manager for building ye Clerk's office opposite our house stays with us. Drowsy, pains in back, head and neck.

6/10. Visited by old friend and former neighbors Wm. Snowden and wife. Snowden now in his 70th year.

1799.

6/18. My dear wife took ye widow of Elijah Clark to Daniel Smiths and to Joshua Howells on 20th visited Elisha Clark, his mother and Joseph Reed of Mt. Holly being there.

7/ 1. Yellow fever in Phila.

7/ 9. Our Woodbury Fire Engine has arrived here last evening. The attention of all Woodbury was taken up in the exercising of it including myself. Cost of it £135.

7/12. Visited Paul Cooper and saw the diary of a pious woman Margaret Magdalen. It belongs to Sarah Cresson. Maiden name of Margaret Magdalen was Jasper.

7/18. Robert Haydock & Son Eden coppered ye roof of ye Clerk's office today.

7/31. Visited Clonmell again.

8/11. David Sparks young man deceased also Samuel Hinchman aged 18.

8/14. Visited by old friend Amy Hunter accompanied by her nephew Andrew Hunter.

9/15. Surveying.

10/ 4. Wrote letter for Sarah Whitall (Redbank) to her son Mark at Westown school.

9/15. Thos. Thorne Jr. married Mary Haines.

10/15. At Friends meeting.

12/ 9. Wm. Abbott of Salem interred last 5th day.

12/18. Ricketts circus in Phila burnt last night when about to act a diabolic scene.

12/26. Report says Geo. Washington late President dec'd ye 14th inst. of an inflammatory sore throat and short illness.

12/28. Military parade escorted our Gov. Howell to and from Presbyterian meeting. Thos. Picton minister.

1800

1/ 3. Jesse Chew Methodist preacher interrupted solemn meeting.

1800.

- 1/ 6. Transcribing our last monthly meeting into ye bound book as scribe to said meeting.
- 2/ 1. Mary Kaighn widow of Samuel Kaighn interred at Newton.
- 2/ 6. Read newspapers this P. M. A great overturn of affairs in France. Napoleon Bonaparte has returned from Egypt and taken ye lead at Paris.
- 2/16. Read part of dear dec'd Daniel Stanton's Journal. I have known him in my youthful days.
- 2/22. An unusual parade of military in Woodbury. The Free Masons in their Masonic dress to commemorate the *death* of Gen'l Geo. Washington and an oration delivered on ye occasion at ye Court house by Parson John Croes V of Swedesborough. Woodbury Fire Co. meeting ye P. M. present only 10 members of 30.
- 2/26. Jane ye 2nd wife of Chas. West, dec'd.
- 3/ 1. John Wistar on his way home from Philada lodges and related several anecdotes of Sam'l Emlen late deceased (one recorded about Methodists).
Read current literature and Journals of the times. Mentions many standard books.
- 3/23. Subpoenaed by Aaron Pancoast in a Land litigation.
- 4/ 5. As clerk to Fire Co. del'd Doct. Thos. Hendry a copy of minutes of his expulsion from membership with said Co.
- 4/15. Most of ye day in company with Surveyors of Roads on application of Edward Brewer for a new straight road from a proposed new bridge to be built over ye S. Branch of Great Timber Creek, said road to extend thence to central part of Woodbury say ye Court House. Other notes about this road occur.

1800.

4/30. Anna wife of Cousin Wm. Cooper and daughter of Mark Miller married only 4 months, deceased last evening.

5/ 9. Jervis Johnson lately returned from a religious visit to Canada at Preparative meeting.

5/13. James Saunders approved by meeting to take his place as clerk. S. M. continued to record marriages, births and burials.

5/15. On trip to Laddstown and Sculltown left wife and chair at cousin Samuel Mickle and proceeded on horseback.

5/26. Beloved wife with cousin Hannah Whitall went on Church business to Sandtown.

6/ 6. Again asked meeting to release him from care of burying ground.

6/17. Visited by Keziah Mickle daughter of Jos., Mary Cooper daughter of Amos.

7/12. Ebenezer Miller near Salem dec'd.

7/16. Hannah wife of Joseph Mickle dec'd.

8/12. Funeral of Ebenezer Cresson and Aaron Pan-coast.
Missed monthly meeting for the first time since it was established more than 15 years ago.

8/18. Dr. Thos. Hendry tells him he is tending towards apoplexy or Palsey.

8/21. Zaccheus Test and Hannah Reeves married today.

8/23. Yellow fever at Norfolk, New York and Balto. and Fells point.

8/30. James Lee of near Maurice River about a week ago while riding in a chair or sulky had his horse killed by lightning. He was stunned and felled across his dead horse about 12 miles from home. ✓

1800.

9/ 5. Wife of Biddle Reeves, funeral.

9/10. Wm. Hutton age 70 whose father Jno. Hutton lived to be 110 years old is building a new house for Thos. Mann.

9/29. My dear wife went with cousin Sarah Hopkins and her grand daughter Elizabeth, daughter of Jas. Hopkins, Elizabeth widow of Benj. Whitall and Sarah wife of Jno. S. Whitall, to Joseph Whitalls.

10/ 1. Introduced to Duncan Campbells father who looked liked his son the late Doctor Geo. W. Campbell. On 10/3 he mentions Benjamin brother of Duncan.

10/23. Jas. Hinchmans barn struck by lightning and consumed.

10/26. Mentions Jedediah Allen and wife, Solomon S. Saunders and his intended wife, Lydia Burroughs, Mary Lippincott, Rebecca Saunders as guests.

11/ 9. Mary Miller deceased to-day.

12/12. Joshua Lord and Sarah Jessup married.

12/24. Election in Woodbury for members of Congress. The Federals prevailed on Mary Saunders to give her vote.

12/31. Noisy night with drums and guns. Read manuscript Journal of our dear deceased friend Joshua Evans.

1801

1/30. Visited school with Benj. Roulon, Biddle Reeves, Jas. and Paul Cooper.

2/15. Jno. Redman and wife and daughter Mary, Deborah Steward and Letticia Craig, Lodge.

No entry between 2/20, 1801, and 4 mo. 1, 1801, when he writes, "I now resume my pen after having been near the gates of Death, etc." Carefully describes his

sickness and Doctor Hendry's treatment. While he was sick he first told his wife of this diary, giving her liberty to destroy all or part of it after his decease.

1801.

4/20 & 21. Made catalogue of his books and pamphlets.

5/ 1. Visited by Cousin Deborah wife of Jos. Hugg and her sister Hester Matlack.

5/ 4. Went away in chair, visited Rebecca Lippincott at Mullica Hill and her son Joshua Lippincott, Thos. Battin and Jacob Haines, near Sweedesborough.

5/10. Aaron H. Middleton & Deborah Whitall married, Phineas Lord & wife together with S. M. and wife overseers. Deborah was sister of Mary Whitall, who married Robert Hopkins.

5/19. Visited Benj. Reeve sick at Job Tylers on way *✓* to Salem, under care of Doctor Wister.

5/22. Joseph Sharp buried. He was father of boy who lived with S. M., and who died a few months previous.

6/ 9. Joseph Ogden and Sybil Tatum married.

6/16. Court Week. Many people in to-day, among them Thos. Redman & wife, James Cooper, Daniel Smith & his daughters Mary & Elizabeth Smith, ye latter from Egg Harbor, wife of Evi Smith.

6/17. Wrote to Andrew Hunter near Trenton, about a mortgage on his land.

6/18. Joseph Hillman who removed from Woodbury in Spring of 1800 returned yesterday a week, died of consumption and was buried in the Presbyterian Burial Ground.

7/ 2. Rachel Wilkins, wife of Isaac Wilkins and daughter of Joseph Low, dec'd.

7/30. Joseph Eustace, mason, died this A. M.

1801.

8/17. My beloved wife appointed on a committee to judge of suitableness of establishing a Preparative Meeting at Maurice River.

8/28. Attended funeral of Jno. Matts at ye Strangers burying ground.

9/ 4. Called on Franklin Davenport and his mother.

9/13. Mentions Dr. Wm. Lummis.

9/24. Surveying proposed new road from Jas. Davis (at Strawberry bank) to fall in near Wards grave yard. Found it had been erroneously staked off.

9/26. Ann Davenport, mother of Franklin Davenport, departed this life last night about midnight.

9/27. From meeting came Thos. Carpenter & wife and their son Edward & wife, and in P. M. my dear wife went with them in their wagon to the Burial of Ann Davenport at Presbyterian Burial Ground.
Wm. Goodwin buried on 1st day last.

10/ 1. Last week black Mingo deceased late belonging to my deceased Father in law Robert Friend Price. She was blind and incapable of maintaining herself was boarded out.

10/18. John Hopper, Jr., son of Levi, deceased this P. M.
Zatthu Whitalls wife Lydia, late Jones, dec'd.

10/27. Jos. Richards to be married to Margery Johnson in Phila.

12/ 7. An invitation to funeral of Jonathan Fisher, Sr.

12/19. Visited Benj. Lovett. He and wife had gone to Newton meeting held for first time in their new brick meeting house on ye Ferry road.

12/25. Hannah Lord, mother of Joshua, dec'd.

1801.

12/25. Frequent mention of Sister Blanch Price.
Always writes my dear wife or my beloved wife
or my precious wife, never my wife, but
once.

1802

1/30. Mary Tatum, mother of Rachel wife of Levi
Hopper is still living, age 91 yrs.

2/11. Visited Joshua Lippincott, Robt. Cook, Dr.
Jas. Stratton also a court held at Stretch's
tavern by Stratton and Thos. Heston. Stop-
ped few minutes at Jacob Haines and Cousin
Sam'l Mickle.

2/17. Wrote and executed my will.

2/19. Old Neighbor Jno. Sparks, Sen'r, buried at
ye Presbyterian Burial Grounds. Large
number of people attended. Dec'd early
yesterday morning said to be in his 85th
year, born in summer of 1716.

2/24. Rec'd letter from Geo. F. Albertis ye P. M. giv-
ing account of the decease of his beloved
wife Hannah. Hannah Albertis was a half
sister of Mrs Mickle. She was buried in
the German Church ground. Henry Hel-
muth officiating 2-26.

2/27. Breakfasted at G. Guests, saw Nicholas Waln
about ground rents.

3/12. Joseph Tomlinson and Mary Cooper, daugh-
ter of Benjn. Cooper, late dec'd, married.

3/15. Visited by Mordecai Wetherill.

3/19. Joseph Reeves and Sarah Whitall, widow, mar-
ried.

3/25. Mark Brown's wife Ann, late Hopkins, died
of measles, buried on 27th in Woods Bur-
ial Ground.

First Vol. of diary, 198 pages, ends 4-10-1802.

1802.

4/16. In Philada after Plaister, taking Hannah P. Alberti daughter of George F. Alberti whom he visited also Sam'l Morris, Sam'l Richards; was at the jail and lodged with cousin Geo. Guest.

4/17. Rose early and was at Plaister mill up Market Street before sun rise thence to breakfast at G. Guests thence to Market St. Ferry and at Jas. Lippincott thence to ye water reservoir at ye Centre about 13th St. thence to ye Betteringhouse, ye Hospital and to Elijah Harke's below Spruce St. thence above 6th in Race St. where I at length concluded to get Plaister thence to Geo. F. Albertis, Negus Ferry etc & etc.

5/27. He owned property near Swedesboro and made occasional trips to collect money. On this day he wrote: "wearied with my Swedesborough expedition. Almost determined some time past to quit keeping a diary."

5/28. Aaron Thompson young man son of Sam'l Thompson dec'd and interred in Wood's Burial ground.

7/15. At Franklin Davenport's to engage ye refusal of house next adjoining on this side for Cousin Geo. Guest if he removes to Woodbury.

7/26. Thos. Reeves brother of Joseph Reeves of Red Bank found dead in woods to day supposedly killed by lightning.

7/29. Yellow fever again in Phila.

8/ 4. Geo. F. Alberti and his four other children Maria, George, Charles and Edwin came to Woodbury.

8/10. Mentions Forest View, so named by cousin Eliz. Guest.

1802.

8/11. Attended funeral of Joseph Murdock who deceased at home of his uncle Jno. S. Whitall.

The diaries mention thousands of visits made by various persons, many of whom "lodged" with him.

Cousins E & A Guest returned with Wm ye son of Thos Hancock from Elsinborough.

9/13. On an arbitration to day with my colleagues Jos. Rogers of Waterford, Jno. Brick and Jer. Wood Esqrs. and Math. Gill of Woolwich at Jos. Heppards tavern Woodbury, between Jas. Sloan next friend and on behalf of Hannah Wood Plaintiff wife of Zachariah Wood late Liewallen of one part and Zackariah Wood and his brother Henry Wood of other part.

9/23. Wrote Sarah Bordens Will.

10/ 4. Doctor Geo. F. Alberti administered 25 drops of Laud'm in wine whey to a sick man.

10/ 7. Chas. West interred to day at Newton.

10/23. George Guest deceased age 55 yrs 16th inst. Interred in Phila.

10/24. This day 26 years my beloved wife and I were married.

10/26. Several died lately in neighborhood of Carpenters Bridge also Jas. Fletcher at Barnesborough.

11/ 7. Jas. Gibson son of James buried in Friends graveyard also Zatthu Whitall.

11/10. Surveyed and laid off a family burial ground from and on part of Benj. Hoppers land.

11/19. Tacy wife of Samuel Jennings buried at Woodbury.

John Kay drowned himself in his mill pond about a week ago.

1802.

11/22. Visited Anna ye widow of Thos. Clifford dec'd who is the 84th year of her age. Also cousin Elizabeth Fox and my mistress Sarah Shoemaker in her 72 year, in Philada.

11/28. Candlemaking.

12/ 4. Went in great haste by horse back to Thos. Saunders wrote his will. In the evening his son James reported his death. Buried in Woodbury on the 6th.

12/17. Sam'l Webster Jr. and cousin Sarah daughter of Amos Cooper married to day.

12/22. Emanuel Devall dec'd.

12/25. Job Kinsey, joiner dec'd.

12/31. School visitation upward of 50 scholars of whom 42 are writers.
Remarkable little firing of guns about our town.

1803

1/20. Jno. Lawrence's wife Mary Ann and Deborah Davenport on visit to my wife.
Sarah Widow of Isaac Mickle Sr. dec'd.

1/25. Attended wedding of Thos. Clement son of Sam'l Clement brick maker and Sarah Hopper daughter of Levi Hopper.

2/ 3. Went to Dan'l Smiths house at ye Windmill and took notes for writing a lengthy will. Thunder storm.

2/19. Select Quarterly meeting. Hannah Clement widow of Jno., Delorah Steward and Elizabeth wife of Charles French of Phila lodge.

2/23. At funeral of Sarah Borden. Produced and read will to relatives.

3/17. This day 44 years (in 1759) the snow on ye ground in the Deer park in ye woods being then level was one yard deep—the deepest snow I ever remember.

1803.

3/20. Sarah ye wife of Jas. Hinchman and daughter of Joseph Morgan, is to be buried in Woodbury 22nd.

4/ 4. Wrote Blanch Prices will.

4/23. Rose 3 A. M. Went to Phila on horseback. Cousin Elizabeth Fox informed me she was born July 1st 1729, old style.

5/ 8. Trees and bushes damaged by a wet snow.

Mentions other snow storms, May 5th, 1774; March 17, 1759, and March, 1764.

5/20. Lydia widow of Wm. Robinson dec'd.

5/27. Abigail Ellis widow of Joseph Ellis dec'd, to meet at her son Samuel's at Glos'ter for funeral.

6/ 2. Attended funeral of Geo. Brown 18 or 19 yrs old son of Ashur. Richard Miller of ye neighborhood of Salem deceased yesterday at house of Joseph Burroughs, interred at Haddonfield.

6/ 4. Friends School house at Woodbury struck by lightning.

7/ 9. Reaping and cradling wheat.

7/17. Wrote will of Isaac Jones who is sick. He died on the 19th.

7/26. Benj'n and Henry Rulons store broken last night. One of the thieves was caught in Phila 4 days later and placed in Woodbury jail.

8/ 1. Sister Blanch Price deceased at home of Brother Jos. Hinchman. Buried in Haddonfield.

8/ 3. Mentions Kays late Blackwoods mill.

8/24. Sold house and lot of Blanch Price to Isaac Tomlinson of Haddonfield.

9/ 3. Preparative meeting. A subscription to raise about \$200 supposed to be about our quota of Westown's School debt.

1803.

- 9/ 3. Assisted in hauling hay.
- 9/12. My birth day. 58th year commenced.
- 9/23. Yellow fever at Phila, Chews Landing and Timber Bridge. John Anderson formerly inn keeper at Woodbury who moved a few days ago from Phila to Salem is since deceased of it.
- 9/26. Funeral of Rebecca Redman wife of Thos. Redman Sr.
- 10/ 2. Sam'l Chatham and Rebecca Hillman married.
- 10/ 6. Judge Isaac Smith of Trenton here awhile in A. M.
- 10/ 7. John Blackwood deceased last night, buried at Haddonfield.
- 10/14. Our ancient neighbor Sam'l Harrison dec'd. ✓
- 10/29. Desire Brown wife of Jos. Brown and sister of Biddle Reeves deceased.
- 11/ 4. British Parliament passed an act exempting Quakers from military duty. His comment "Wonderful indeed if so."
- 11/20. Caroline Whitall dec'd.
- 11/24. Rectified error of Sam'l Wilkins in measuring Methodist meeting house lot.
- 11/25. Jedediah Allen, Jr., and Letitia Hinchman married at our meeting.
Rode to Isaiah Ward to see about getting a rag carpet woven.
- 12/13. Ashur Brown made known his intentions of removing to ye Western territory of the U. S.
- 12/14. Andrew Eurian drowned in Phila a few nights ago.
- 12/31. He writes "Lord! make me wiser every year and better every day."

1804

- 1/16. David Wards wife Hannah buried at Woodbury.

1804.

1/21. Sarah Ward went in stage to see her sister Hannah Reeve at Maurice River.

Mentions many Quaker missionaries from all quarters throughout his diaries.

2/ 4. Describes fire at Jno. Lawrence. Court House and Academy bells were rung. Fire engines mentioned.

2/11. Made 400 pills of asafoetida, castile soap, oil juniper and honey.

3/15. Surveyed triangle piece at Jno. Jessups large three story house in Woodbury.

Wrote deed for Jno Keen and wife to Biddle Reeves and Jno Tatum, Jr.

3/16. Aaron Pancoast & Anne Cooper married.

5/ 7. John Smith father of Daniel Smith Sr., deceased last night—Also heard of decease of Biddle Reeves mother Ann Reeves, also of ye decease of Michael Fisher's wife Rebecca.

5/ 8. Heard of ye decease of ye wife of Archibald Moffett Sen'r, and Daniel Bassett.

5/18. Ira Allen and Catherine Cooper married. Arthur Howell, Jno Gill, Deborah Steward and her sister Hannah Clement here after meeting.

5/24. This week a young man near Sharptown was killed by lightning, another seriously hurt.

5/25. Went to buy wool.

6/ 8. Egg Harbor & Cape May meetings mentioned.

6/15. Brought home my new Dutch Fan, price \$17.00 and \$1 to Amos Smith son of Daniel, for his trouble.

7/ 1. Hannah Reeve, widow of Mark, at meeting.

7/11. Stung by bumble bees at barn.

1804.

7/11. James Whitall says he will be 87, 9th mo. next, Ann Ladd born in 1715, his late wife 1716 and he in 1717.

7/16. At funeral of 9 mo. old child of Presbyterian Parson, Tho. Picton.

7/18. Dan'l Cooper at ye Ferry dec'd.

8/11. Attended funeral of Elisha Clarks mother, aged about 65 years. Interred in Presbyterian ground.

8/24. Hear Evi Smith deceased ye morning.

9/25. Jesse Smiths wife's funeral.

10/ 2. Geo. C. Ward & wife about to remove today to ye state of Ohio.

10/ 4. Surveyed an additional piece of ground to enlarge our school yard and extend to ye Strangers burial ground.

11/13. Eliada Paxson of Bucks Co., and Mary Cooper, daughter of Amos, married.

11/20. Finished cleaning my present years crop of wheat.

11/25. Ann Sparks, widow, and daughter of James Ward, come to reside with us a 4/6 per week.

12/ 4. Had our young bull killed, aged 2 yr. 4 mo., 11 da., weight abt. 600 lbs.

12/ 6. Sarah Whitall wife of Sam'l, daughter of Joseph Ellis, dec'd ye day.

12/15. Repainting ye old desk and book case made in 1725 (according to receipt for payment) late belonging to Uncle John and Aunt Ladd.

12/17. Fire in his stove chimney. Broke up Court twice. Fire engine called out. Full description of supposed cause and its effects.

1805

- 1/ 6. Read part of Isaac Andrews manuscript journal.
- 1/16. Wife drawn over Delaware River in sleigh by the Ferryman on the ice.
- 3/ 2. Sam'l Hugg deceased yesterday.
- 3/15. John Knight, Sarah Jones married.
- 3/19. Sowed my lot in Spring wheat.
- 4/20. In Phila Cousin Sam'l Mickle Fox being President of the Pennsylvania Bank showed it to me from top to bottom. Was out on its stone roof and down in ye cellar. Very curious indeed.
- 5/ 4. Wrote certificate for Sam'l Packer & wife and family to the Miami's in ye State of Ohio.
- 5/ 5. Edward Vaughn died at Mullica Hill yesterday. Buried in Presbyter. burial ground near Woodbury today.
- 5/ 7. Attended funeral of Jno. Haines.
- 5/13. Ann Down interred today.
Rec'd order from President of Fire Co. to call a special meeting.
- 5/18. Read Martha Rouths manuscript Journal (London to America).
- 6/ 9. Rec'd account of decease of Mary wife of Sam'l Denny at Haddonfield, late Mary West, daughter of Thos. & Deborah West.
- 6/21. Abel Clements son Thos. had his barn burned by lightning.
- 7/10. Wheat reaping, 6 sickles.
- 7/27. Jonathan Gibson deceased, buried in Friends' graveyard.
- 8/15. Marmaduke Burr died.
- 7/22. Attended funeral of Mary Gibson, wife of Joseph, upward of 80 years of age.
- 8/23. Yellow fever in Phila.

1805.

9/10. Dunn & Owen, No. 48 N. Front St., Phila., moved their merchandise into my shop.

9/20. Ebenezer Miller deceased also Joseph Thackara.

9/27. Aaron Chew & David Bassett's wife decd. of yellow fever at Chews Landing, also Samuel Ellis.

Mentions death of a young woman of yellow fever at residence of Eph'm Tomlinson in Woodbury, and that his son Joseph Tomlinson living between the two Timber creeks, died of it Oct. 1.

10/23. Eliza Vandivere, widow, a female tailor, a maker of mens and boys clothes, come to work.

10/27. Louisa, wife of Elisha Clark, on visit.

11/18. At Elisha Clark's Vendue. Party spirit has wrested ye Clerks office from him and bestowed it on Chas. Ogden.

11/21. Elisha Clark removed with his family to Phila.

12/ 6. Invited to visit Eliz Cowperthwaiths school ye P. M. at ye Presbyterian's Academy.

12/ 8. Rebecca, wife of cousin Jas. Hopkins of Haddonfield, dec'd.

12/ 6. Posted my books.

1806

1/ 8. John Stephens dec'd.

1/20. Levi Hopper and son Levi, Jos. Whitall, Sam'l Mickle and wife Sophia, Benj. Lord here by turns thro' ye day.

2/ 3. John Estaugh Hopkins born 5/5/1738. O. S. deceased at Haddonfield.

2/ 5. Thos. Redman informed me he was 63 years old 12 mo. last.

2/19. Went on horse back to John Collins at Woodland tenement.

1806.

2/20. Blue birds and frogs singing. In ye 2d month 1779 the peach trees were in bloom and my dear wife made peach blossom syrup some of which remains yet in our house. Visited Dan'l Smith and his wife, mother in law Leze Smith.

2/27. Rebecca Jones returned from her $\frac{1}{2}$ sisters wed- ding.

3/14. Wm. Miller and Hester Cooper married.

3/25. Informed J. S. I conclude to occupy my shop or store myself with lumber, etc.

4/18. Got four shad at Jno. Whitall's fishery at Wood- bury dam.

4/25. Chas. Potts and Susan Wood married at meet- ing to day. I read certificate.

4/29. Went to Joshua Howell's to bespeak shad. On our way called to see his mother Frances Howell.

5/ 9. This evening an appearance of a great fire in ye direction Phila.

5/10. Reported 21 houses burned on Dock St. last evening.

6/ 2. Late potatoes planting.

6/16. An almost total eclipse of ye Sun between 9 & 11 A. M. Saw 1 star.

6/28. Marked a number of my flour bags with oil and lamp black.

7/ 4. At 7.45 A. M. arrived at Isaac Kays mill about 5 miles distant with wheat and corn.

7/11. Heard of marriage of Humphrey Owen an old man of 76.

7/12. Got early vegetables, potatoes, squashes, cucum- bers and radishes at Clement Reeves.

7/14. Went money hunting and returned as empty as I set out.

1806.

7/21. Sam'l Haines, Tanner (son of Jno. Haines dec'd) died. Also informed Elijah Cozens buried yesterday.

8/ 1. Preparing a permanent apple drying scaffold.

8/26. Rec'd an invitation to funeral of an ancient neighbor Mary Tatum widow of Joseph Tatum dec'd said to have been 95 years old on 26th of 12 mo. last. Died near Phila. Corpse brought over and buried from home of Levi Hopper Sen'r who married her daughter Rachel the latter a school mate of mine.

8/31. Went to Chestnut Ridge meeting (Friends).

9/12. This day 61st year of my age commenced.

9/13. Aaron H. Middleton dec'd.

9/20. Had 8 bbls. of cider made.

10/20. Mary Mickle daughter of Jos. Mickle buried.

10/23. Wm. Sloane and Hannah Clement married.

10/24. This day 30 years ago my beloved wife and I were married.

10/26. Funeral of Sam'l Haines son of Jacob and Elizabeth Haines late our boy who left us and apprenticed to Sam'l Haines tanner.

11/ 1. Israel Morris deceased lately in Phila.

11/ 4. Our neighbor Jno. Lawrence (lawyer) deceased of consumption this P. M. Rec'd an invitation to funeral of Rebecca wife of Chas. French, Phila to morrow at 11 A. M.

11/ 5. Jno. Lawrence buried at Burlington.

11/13. Cousin Paul Cooper and Hannah Knight married.

11/14. My beloved wife gave up womens quarterly meeting book of minutes and book of discipline to wife of Cous. Jos. Whitall who was nominated as clerk to succeed. Till this time my house hath been entitled to a book of discipline from 6th or 7th mo. 1789 a space

1806.

of 17 years. She was appointed Clerk 5 mo. 1798 acted 8 years beside having been assistant clerk.

11/27. Signed an order for schooling 13 poor children.

12/10. Keziah Reeves widow of Thos. and mother of Benjamin Reeves buried.

12/15. Had our two hogs killed by Mark Brown wt. 428 lbs.

12/31. Had poor Poncy (horse) shot ye P. M. in 23 year of his age after having him nursed in vain.

1807

1/ 5. Attended funeral of Rachel wife of Levi Hopper late Rachel Tatum an old school mate of mine.

3/15. John Hopper deceased 12th inst. Jeremiah Wood dec'd yesterday.

4/ 9. Sold D. Somers my 61 acres marsh on great Egg Harbor river for \$100 and leased him my adjoining marsh.

4/11. Joshua Hopper deceased.

4/13. Mother Smith, Dan'l Smiths Sr's wife deceased aged 75 yrs last month. Funeral at Haddonfield on 15th.

5/29. Pig hunting great part of ye day. In A. M. went by way of Jno. Jessup's to Joshua Lords to — Prouds, Jno Ridgway and Jos. Hinchmans and on my return stopped at Reuben Jennings and thence home a little before 1 P. M.

5/30. Joel Wescott, saddler, dec'd. Geo. Ward formerly blacksmith son of Josiah buried.

6/ 7. Doctor Thos. Hendry bled me in my arm. James Wood Sr. dec'd.

1807.

6/21. Friend Benedict Dorsey deceased about a week ago.

7/19. Elizabeth Cowperthwaite finished school keeping in Woodbury yesterday.

7/21. A gloomy harvest time from repeated rains. Grain cut by farmers but can't haul it in.

7/28. Attended funeral of Mary Sillard the mother of Chas. Ogdens first wife said to be aged either 3 years more or less than 100 years.

8/18. Jno. Lownes deceased in Phila aged 80 odd years.

8/21. All our family unwell of something like influenza which is a very general complaint.

9/ 4. Beulah Reeve, widow of Jno. Reeve Junior & daughter of John & Sarah Brown deceased.

9/ 5. John Glover Sen'r dec'd.

9/ 7. Jesse Dorman dec'd.

9/10. Wife of Thos. Clement of Salem dec'd. Robert Sparks Sr buried today.

9/24. Grace Rogers wife of William dec'd.

10/ 6. Funeral of Wm. Whitall who was drowned off Red Bank in a hard gale of wind. Sail boat lost.

10/13. Isaac Ballingers 7 year old son Richard buried. Died of lock jaw.

10/24. Anniversary of our marriage 31 years ago, being 10 mo. 24-1776.

11/11. Bought a sorrel horse of Wallace Lippincott, \$105.00.

11/22. David Ward dec'd.

12/11. Mentions Rachel Brown, widow of Robert Brown, of Swedesboro.

12/13. Ebenezer Lummis dec'd at Duncan Campbells over ye way.

1808

2/21. Heard of decease of neighbor Ann Treadway widow of Henry, supposed 90 yrs old or upward, also Mary Hendrickson, Thos Low and John Rambo's wife.

2/24. Abraham Inskeeps wheelwright shop, stuff and tools all burned down. Eph'm Millers tailor shop near it damaged.

2/25. Visited our school, 60 scholars of whom 49 are writers.

2/28. This P. M. my precious wife and I went to Phila to consult Doctor Caspar Wistar respecting ye disorder in her right eye.

3/17. Michael C. Fisher and Ann Clement married today.

✓ 4/ 5. Uncle Timothy Matlack my mothers half brother aged about 75 and his widowed daughter Cath. Murray, accompanied by Cousin Paul Cooper, came to see us.

4/10. Jesse alias Josiah Reeves buried this P. M.

4/17. Daniel Smith Jr. informed me his father deceased today about noon being 1 year 4 days after his wife.
He was born 4 mo. 5-1748 being 66 years old on 5th inst. Interred at Haddonfield 19th inst.

4/21. Wrote to ye City Commissioners of Philada on behalf of Wallace Lippincott.

4/22. In Phila Doctor Wister proposed another visit, accompanied by Doctor Physic.

4/30. Describes operation on his wife by Doctors Wistar & Physic in Phila.

5/ 1. Cousin Sam'l Mickle Fox late President of Penna Bank deceased yesterday aged 44 years in 10 mo. last.

5/ 2. Had corn, cucumbers, squashes and citron muskmelons planted. A great and very foolish

1808.

parade with Phila Militia in Woodbury acting a mock fight, etc.

5/15. Mary Wood widow of Jno. deceased.

5/17. Another operation on his wife in Phila.

6/20. Obtained F. Davenports liberty to open a window from my stable into his orchard.

6/24. Sold my undivided moiety of salt marsh to Jno Baker for \$400.00 surveyed to my grandfather Jno Mickle & Jno Alford in ye whole 754 acres between Great Egg Harbor & Middle Rivers.

6/30. Visited our school late ye P. M., 26 boys & 23 girls, total 49.

8/ 3. Describes sting of a bumble bee that put him out of business. Called in Doctor Lummis.

9/ 8. Had a kind of special meeting of Abolition Society ye P. M. at Court House to appoint representatives to State meeting at Trenton. Till now we have had no meeting of said society since 4 mo 1806.

9/15. Mentions Red Bank school house.

9/16. Mary Snowden, daughter of Richard, died last night. Hester White, daughter of Jno. Moore deceased 2nd day 12th inst. ✓

9/17. Describes the 3rd operation on his wife's face.

9/20. Started from Cambden about 4.45 P. M. in ye beginning of a thunder gust.

Note: This is first mention of "Cambden." Two days later he mentions ferry at Cambden.

9/26. Had 40 bushels of apples made into cider at Randall Sparks mill.

9/29. James Whitall Sen'r deceased in his 92d year.

10/24. Anniversary of my wedding day 32 years since, and I am tottering about here yet.

11/ 3. Sarah Hopkins Jun'r deceased aged 32 years, also Thos. M. Potter.

1808.

11/ 9. We walked around the walls of ye Penna Hospital which is near her boarding place. (His wife's.)

12/ 7. Attended funeral of Joseph Ridgway a prisoner for debt who died in Jail at Woodbury. The creditors not allowing his body to be removed beyond the restricted limits of the jail, the corpse was taken to Mark Browns house, a tavern, and thence interred in his yard, M. B.'s for a time.

12/11. Elizabeth Whitall, widow of Benj. deceased and mother of Joseph and Samuel, deceased today. Buried 13th.

12/27. Sarah Davenport wife of Franklin mentioned.

12/30. Roger Dicks deceased.

1809

1/29. Lawyer I. W. Crane of Bridgetown and his new wife Maria, late Alberti, came in and stayed a minute or two.

2/16. John Jessup Jr. & Sarah daughter of John Wood married at our meeting today.

2/19. Deborah Steward, Eliz. Daniels and Beulah Steward lodge.

4/ 3. Annual meeting of School Society and meeting of Fire Co.

4/ 4. Mary Newbold dec'd.

4/19. This day 30 years ago my dear wife and I came to dwell in Woodbury.

4/20. Hannah Trump went home and took her sister Matilda to live with her.

4/25. Wrote deed from Duncan Campbell to Richard Snowden conveying his house and lot for \$2800.00 consideration.

At this period he describes the daily condition of his wife who is rapidly failing.

1809.

6/28. Doctor Casper Wister & wife on their way home from Salem to Phila called and staid $\frac{1}{4}$ hour or more.

7/ 6. Hester French late widow of Joshua Lippincott and daughter of Jacob Davis dec'd.

7/ 8. Sarah Kirl widow, Aunt to Franklin Davenport, deceased.

7/25. Heard Henry Drinker deceased about three weeks ago.

9/17. Thos Harrison dec'd in Phila.
Thos Thorn dec'd.
Son of John Stokes dec'd.
Wm son of Benj. Clark dec'd.

9/22. Hannah Hopper (maiden) dec'd.

After reading Sam'l Mickle's diary, covering a period of about 17 years, I felt like one of the many persons who dwelt in his home, rather than one of the scores of relatives or hundreds of Quaker friends who lodged with him while attending the Woodbury meetings, or while on their journeys through the town. When on the 12th of the 10th mo., 1809, and fifth of the week, he recorded that his precious wife had said farewell to all the family and friends at her bed side, including Dr. Hendry, and had deceased at 5 minutes past one o'clock on the following morning and was interred in the Friends' burial ground at Woodbury on the 14th, I could neither see the diary of Samuel Mickle or the paper on which I was transcribing it for genuine tears. The sorrow of that old merchant and diarist of Woodbury of a century and a quarter ago was my own and I had to cease writing, as doubtlessly he did. I went out on my porch and the caressing winds of the Atlantic Ocean dried my misty eyes and I soon again returned to the task before me.

11/25. Heard of decease of Peter Reeve son of John.

1809.

12/12. Thos Saunders and Cousin Martha Mickle presented for marriage at monthly meeting.
Married 1-18-1810.

1810

2/ 3. A steady snow storm. Went in P. M. to Annual meeting of Lib'y Co. Made them a present of a Carved Tinder horn in silver staples and silver ferrules around each end it being said to have belonged to one of ye kings of Scotland. It was presented to Nathaniel Evans in England, when he went there to be ordained a minister of ye Epis-copal Church. N. E. after his return to Glos'ter County presented it to my wifes father Robert Friend Price. It then having a silver chain to it connecting the stopper to the little end of the horn but taken off by R. F. P's girls to put to teapot lids.

2/15. Rebecca widow of Joseph Hews dec'd.

2/25. Ab'm Inskeep's wife interred ye P. M.

3/ 2. Ephraim Tomlinson dec'd last night.

3/15. Benj Howell & Joshua L. Howells daughter Frances married.

3/26. Wm Simmons Jr & Rachel R. Richards married.

3/31. Isaac Ballingers mother dec'd last night.

5/15. Hope Allen dec'd.

5/20. Sailor & Hillmans store broken open last night and \$500 worth of goods taken.

6/26. Sold 1035 acres on Absecon Beach to Jas Leeds for \$250. (Now Atlantic City).

8/17. Elizabeth Bains late Higbee wife of John Bains here from New York, lodges.

8/22. James Clement of Phila deceased while visiting his father Joseph.

8/30. Andrew Barns buried in Presbyterian ground.

1810.

9/ 6. Thos. Ashbrook deceased.
 9/13. Ruth Ann wife of Jacob Lindley dec'd.
 10/27. Hannah Clement, widow dec'd Haddonfield.
 Sarah Webster, widow of Sam'l dec'd, New-
 ton.
 11/21. Mark Brown & Deborah Middleton married.

1811

1/13. Funeral of Isaac Stephens.
 5/ 1. Ploughing up stone pavement along street in
 Philada.
 5/ 2. Little Sam'l M. Saunders tied in chair fell and
 was burned so that he died.
 6/ 3. Wm. Griscomb brought account of decease of
 Jedediah Allen Sr.
 6/30. A duel said to have been fought near Gloucester
 between two Frenchmen from Philada.
 One of them killed and left on the ground
 this day.
 8/ 1. Elizabeth Watson dec'd.
 8/22. Joshua Howells daughter Rebecca interred.
 9/ 1. Paschall Howell son of Joshua dec'd.
 9/ 3. Jos. Hinchmans son Thomas dec'd.
 9/ 4. Elizabeth Paul wife of Sam'l buried.
 10/ 5. Runaway Slave case in Court.
 10/15. A petition in circulation here for the establish-
 ment of a bank at Cambden.
 10/16. Sam'l Packer returned to us again with his
 family from the Miami country.
 11/17. Isaac Wilkins deceased.
 11/18. Chas Stratton & wife late Hannah Mickle left
 for New Salem Ohio.
 Edmund Gibbs dec'd.
 11/28. Mark Clement married Rebecca daughter of
 J. Davis.
 12/ 1. Mary Hammitt dec'd.

1811.

12/ 7. Sarah wife of cous Joseph Hinchman Jr dec'd.
Interred in Old Newton burying ground.

1812

1/ 2. Quotes Penna Gazette.
1/ 6. Employed John Zane to repair Fire Engine House.
1/22. James Crump buried.
Trial Wescott dec'd last night at dance at Clements Glass Works.
Thomas Batten dec'd a few days ago.
1/26. Jesse Chew deceased aged (his gr son Jesse son of Nath'l Chew says) upward of 80 years. Jesse Chew was a Methodist preacher.
2/13. Funeral of Reuben Hilliard.
2/22. Mentions military parade which frightened horses.
3/12. Ab'm VanScyver tavern keeper at lower tavern buried today.
3/29. Dr. James Stratton near Swedesboro dec'd this morning.
4/ 3. Wm. Burnett's wood wagon mentioned.
4/ 6. Amos Collins dec'd.
4/15. Zephania Brown deceased.
Mary Glover aged about 84 and her son John here.
4/24. John Redman deceased at Salem.
Anna Giles dec'd 7-18 last, also wives of Joshua Harlan and Geo Austin buried 23 inst.
5/ 2. Francis Howell widow of John Ladd Howell and mother of Joshua deceased.
6/ 4. A consultation between some members of ye Abolition Society on measures necessary to be taken with some slave hunters in our county, one of their assistants Henry Wright being killed on ye night of 2nd inst at Guinea Town.

This is the end of the second volume, 188 pages.

1812.

6/ 6. Advertisement for a meeting of this county to determine whether Peace or war with Great Britain, etc.

6/ 7. Jno. Clement son of Joseph dec'd 5th day last ye 4th inst.
Invitation to funeral of Rebecca Wells a widow lately removed from Woodbury to Phila.

6/ 9. Isaac Trump & wife & child Maria on visit.
Hannah Trump informed me her mother in law, Alberti deceased 3-28 last.

6/18. War declared by U. S. against Great Britain and her dependencies.

6/23. Abt 1 P. M. sister Sarah Hinchman, son Joseph and her grandchild S. M. Hinchman & Mary Eastlack sister of Josephs deceased wife arrived.

8/22. John Allinson dec'd this morning.

9/ 1. Eli Yarnall & Son died last week of typhus fever. Chas Potts deceased this P. M.

9/ 4. Cousin Sarah Hopkins dec'd.

9/ 6. Invitation to Funeral of Wm. Hugg Sr.

9/11. Heard of decease of Phoebe Pemberton, widow of our ancient friend James Pemberton.

9/15. Jno Tatem Sr. informs me he was born 6 mo 11, 1739, New Style.

9/19. Elizabeth Bains late Higbee from New York on visit.

9/22. Sam'l Cooper formerly of Coopers ferry interred ye P. M.

9/23. Funeral of James, son of Peter Reeve aged about 4 years & 9 mo.
Robert Sparks (up Mantua Creek) interred this P. M.

9/29. Cousin Joshua Lords daughter Mary came to board & school.

1812.

10/ 4. An application for leave to inter Josiah Clark in Friends ground. Deceased about 6 o'clock last night.

10/ 9. Went to Phila ye morning and called on my way at Kaighns point to see Joseph Kaighn about his method of preventing smoky chimneys.

10/10. Called to see Mary England in her 87th year, and Sarah Shoemaker in her 82d year and Hannah Trump. Crossed ye Delaware abt noon.

10/11. Patterson Hartshorn was at our meeting and told me his old partner Large dec'd last autumn.

10/12. Worried with Electioneers, this time of election. I may say ever since ye Autumn of ye year 1769 I have witnessed but little freedom from bodily pain or at least uneasiness 43 years.

10/14. Election day. Elijah Garrison who lodges is about 55 and never voted at an election in his life.

10/15. Cousin Geo Mickle & Mary daughter of Jonathan Brown married at Meeting today.

10/22. Sarah Test bid us a long farewell and set off to go to her Father Zacheus Tests in ye state of Ohio about 5 miles of Chas Strattons. ✓

10/26. Sarah wife of Isaac Collins at Chestnut Ridge deceased 13th inst.

10/31. Aaron Hew's boy Sam'l Sharp (late mine) has absented himself from masters about one week. Justice gave boy choice of returning to master or to go to jail.

11/ 7. Stephen Munson Day, schoolmaster at Haddonfield deceased yesterday.

1812.

11/ 9. Susanna wife of Levi Hopper Jr dec'd.
 11/17. Wm Hoppers child Deborah dec'd aged about 5 or 6.
 11/24. Judge John Wilkins dec'd.
 11/28. Sarah Harrison wife of Thos Harrison Phila dec'd.
 12/ 5. Wm. Rogers of Evesham dec'd to be interred to morrow A. M.
 12/17. Wrote ye P. M. copy of extract of Mathew Franklins letter respecting Comfort Collins aged 101 and Mary Griffin aged upward of 103 years.
 12/25. Elijah Garrison arrives with his new wife Keziah followed by two covered wagon loads of household goods 3 of her sons married men and 1 of their wives also her youngest and unmarried daughter 6 horses, 3 cows and 1 chair. They started homeward to Cape May little after sun rise, on 26th. Keziah was the widow Wilson, maiden name Daker of Hardwick meeting Sussex Co.

1813

1/ 8. John G. Whitall & Tacy Wood daughter of Marmaduke Wood married last night.
 1/ 9. Rec'd a bundle of $\frac{1}{2}$ bound books and pamphlets from my esteemed Friend Joseph Clark of Phila by hand of Sam'l Tonkin.
 2/ 8. Thos. Richards & wife Mary late Mary Tomlin & formerly Mary Cooper to lodge.
 Friend Wm Griscomb deceased on 30th ult.
 2/16. Committee for Female School met ye P. M. and agreed to employ Sarah West in ye upper and Phoebe Williams in the lower school.
 2/25. Visited Deptford Free school 52 scholars of whom 45 are writers vis. 40 boys & 5 girls.

1813.

2/27. Duncan Campbell deceased 10th ult.

2/28. Richard Matlock deceased ye morning of Typus which has spread far & near. Many deceased about Chews Landing, Mount Ephraim, Camden, etc.

3/ 6. Wm Matlocks wife near Gloucester deceased.

3/ 9. At a meeting 7 P. M. at Jno S. Whitalls of a few of the inhabitants of Woodbury vis Jno Reeve, Nathaniel Todd, Jno S. Whitall, Jas B. Caldwell, Chas Ogden, Moreton Stille, Thos Saunders and S. M. agreed to recommend by an address to Town Meeting tomorrow An Association for Suppression of vice and immorality.

3/10. Town meeting appointed a committee of about 50 residents in ye several parts of township on ye above mentioned service.

3/13. Edward Carpenter deceased of Typus fever.

3/15. Robt. Correys wife interred in Presby'ns ground.
Paul Troths wife interred at Haddonfield.

3/16. Jos. Huggs wife Deborah late deceased from an overdose of Laudanum as did the Widow Hillman who lived at Little Timber Creek bridge Tavern.

3/17. Our Chief Justice Kirkpatrick from New Brunswick attending our court this week. Lawyers etc are therefore on good behavior.

3/27. Sam'l Ashcraft, Mullica Hill interred today died of Typus fever. Thos Wilson dec'd ye P. M.

3/31. Joseph Eastlacks wife late Hannah Kaighn formerly a housemate in our young days deceased of typus fever. Joseph Eastlack born 7 mo 28 1738 O. S. and his wife 2 mo or April 21 1741 O. S.

1813.

4/11. Abijah Collins interred in Frds Burial Ground Woodbury to day.

4/20. Hear Doctor Benj Rush of Philada deceased yesterday night of Typus fever. An ancient and useful man in his time.

4/28. Heard Phineas Lord deceased this morning.

5/ 3. Heard of Jeremiah Elfreths wifes decease.

5/ 6. James M. Whitall son of James & Rebecca dec'd.

5/ 8. Samuel Webster Sen'r dec'd.

5/19. Bought a Wilkins patent fire place in Phila.

5/27. Haddon Hopkins deceased of Typus fever.

6/ 8. Cousin Amos Cooper deceased of typus fever.

8/ 6. Went with Jas. Saunders and son Isaac fishing at Woodbury Dam, very poor success. I caught but 3 small oldwives. Have not been fishing since I fished at Egg Harbour when I caught 2 sheepshead a year or 2 before I married.

8/15 Cooper Paul deceased today.

8/30. Sarah Lord widow of Constantine Lord deceased in 76th year of age.

9/14. Jas. Springer deceased last night.

9/23. John Sharp Sr deceased.

10/ 4. Doctor Weaver deceased last week.
Nicholas Waln Phila deceased 29th ult in his 72 year.

10/12. Cousin Joseph Glover deceased last night.

10/25. Edward Bradway dec'd.

11/ 4. Doctor Sam'l Hopkins drew a double tooth.

11/17. Jos. Eastlack in his 76th year and member of Friends society married today Mary —— of about 30. "Let him that thinks he stands take heed lest he fall."

12/ 6. Peter Crim deceased this morning.

1813.

12/22. Spent most of ye evening at Court house to hear ye winding up of a Trial respecting a dead Whale which floated on shore at Absecon Beach, the trial commenced & Jury sitting from ye 15th inst.

1814

1/ 9. Cousin Sarah Gloves son James bro't word of ye decease of his grandmother Mary Glover widow of elder John Glover deceased.

1/19. James B. Coopers wife Rebecca and his daughter Elizabeth buried in one grave at Haddonfield on 17th inst.
Sarah Ladd, widow of Sam'l deceased this A. M.

1/21. Ephr'm Millers youngest daughter Eliza buried, of typus fever this P. M.

2/ 3. James Farrows wife Rebecca deceased.

2/ 6. John Thackara's wife burned to death and house destroyed.

2/16. Joseph Clements wife Ann deceased.

3/ 3. Newspaper Information. Died in England Wm. Franklin age 82, son of Dr. Benj. Franklin, formerly ye British Governor of New Jersey etc etc.

3/26. Cousin Ann Blackwood moved into Woodbury today.

4/19. Jas. Matlacks wife Elizabeth deceased.

4/22. Jno. S. Whitalls daughter Caroline dec'd of typus fever.

4/26. Thos. Scattergood of Phila dec'd of typus interred yesterday. He was son of Joseph and Rebecca Scattergood of Burlington.

4/28. Preparative meeting—Subscription to raise \$700 for a wall front of burial ground. Removal of boards and stones from ye graves under consideration.

1814.

5/21. Attended meeting of Lib'ry Co to choose Trustees and incorporate ye Co. Franklin Davenport, Paul Cooper, Josiah Tatum, S. M., Thos Saunders, Sam'l Webster, Samuel C. Hopkins nominated for trustees.

5/23. Mentions law passed in 1779 respecting alteration of road leading thro Gloucester County from Salem to Burlington.

5/31. Went to Phila on business to Doctor Francis Hoover lately removed from Camden to Southwark near ye Navy Yard. Saw a 74 gun ship in course of construction. Gateway was guarded by a soldier with gun and bayonet.

6/ 3. Charles Reeve grandson of John deceased. The building of a straight stone wall at front of Friends Burial ground interfered with a dozen graves. Bones were taken up and buried in another part.

6/ 4. Five of Trustees of Lib. Co. signed a deed of Incorporation.

6/13. Wrote a deed, Elizabeth Gibson to Elijah Porch.

7/21. Isaac Bonsall's wife Mary late Hopkins daughter of John deceased.

8/ 5. Samuel Blackwood interred in Presbyterian Ground.

8/ 6. Wm Simmons youngest daughter Hannah dec'd.

8/17. John Cresson (son of Joshua dec'd and brother of Sarah Cresson) deceased this morning.

8/27. Report says British Army have entered ye City of Washington burned ye Capitol and other public Buildings and the Navy Yard.

8/28. Jno Pedricks wife deceased.

8/31. Banks have stopped payment.

1814.

9/16. Thos Manns son James in his 16th year deceased.

9/23. Between 3 & 400 Burlington Militia in Woodbury on their way to Billingsport Fort. Very noisy up and down street and have encamped for the night in ye field back of my garden in their tents. They left two days later.

9/26. Volunteers in and about Woodbury with their Capt. Armstrong left Woodbury ye P. M. for Billingsport.

10/ 6. Job Eldridges wife Tacy interred at Mullica Hill.

10/20. Jos. Miller & Mary Allen Jr. married.

11/ 8. Michael C. Fishers wife Ann late Clement dec'd.

11/11. Elizabeth Tatum wife of Jno Tatum Sen'r deceased, aged nearly 64.

11/12. Nurse Mary White, at Gloucester interred today.

11/24. Caldwell & Fishers store broken open and robbed last night.

1815

1/ 2. Daniel Bates died of Typus fever.

1/20. Jas Stetsers wife deceased.
Caleb Slichter deceased.

1/31. Nathan Treadway, Peter Wheaten Sr. Dec'd a few days ago.

2/12. Report of Peace between U. S. & Great Britain.

2/15. Nathan Weatherby deceased.

2/18. Woodbury generally illuminated tonight in consequence of peace between U. S. & Great Britain.

2/24. Sam'l Reeve deceased buried at Greenwich his place of abode.

1815.

2/28. A boy 13 years old accidentally killed at Dilks Mill.

3/11. Attended Funeral of Isaiah Ward Jr in 19th year.

3/14. Doctor Eli Ayres wife Elizabeth deceased. Late widow of Geo Whitall and daughter of Charles West of Timber Creek.
Jno. Pedrick deceased.

3/16. Thos P. Clark & Deborah E. Kay married. ✓
John Wistar, Salem, deceased.

3/22. Mary Williams informed me she was born in 1740 last month in ye year.
Ruth Sparks widow of John Sparks deceased aged about 77 years.

3/23. Heard Cous Jos. Mickles 2nd wife Rebecca deceased.

3/28. Jonathan Harker dec'd.

3/30. Lorenzo Dow at Court House meeting.

4/ 2. Benj Heritage Sen'r deceased about a week ago.

4/22. Zephania Hopper dec'd.

5/16. Sam'l Sterlings son Joseph interred in Friends Burial ground today.

5/25. Paul Scull & Hope Kay married.

7/21. Cousin Henry Rulon deceased.

7/26. Sam'l Porch Jr killed by lightning near Bethel.

8/17. Hester Cox daughter of Edward Andrews deceased widow of Joseph Reeves of Little Timber Bridge and lately married to David Cox, deceased to day.

8/21. Elizabeth Hendry wife of Doctor Thos Hendry deceased. They were married 12 mo 1774.

8/22. Amos Collins Jr interred today.

8/25. Joseph Gibson Sen'r deceased in 92 year of his age.

1815.

9/15. Jas. Hopkins child Mary aged abt. 7 or 8 yrs. deceased.

9/19. Brick wall began laying on top of stone one in front of grave yard.

9/30. Vendue of some personal estate of Richard Snowden who removed yesterday to Phila by his daughters Rebecca & Sarah Snowden.

10/ 1. A Methodist Stranger named Thompson from N. Branch of Susquehanna undertook a sermon for us.

10/11. Election in Woodbury.

10/26. Cousin James Mickle dec'd in 68th year of his age. He was born 10-26-1747 old style. Buried at Upper Greenwich 27th.

11/ 2. Rebecca Blackwood widow in Woodbury dec'd.

11/ 8. Hannah Wells, sister of Benj Clouds wife, dec'd.

12/29. Benj. Turner deceased yesterday.

1816

1/ 4. John Reeve deceased in 87th year of age, born 3 mo 5-1729. He & wife Jane married 5 mo 24, 1793.

1/ 6. Heard Wm Eldridge deceased 1st inst.

1/ 8. Cousin Isaac Cooper brought and lent me unasked his great grandfathers John Coopers handsome cane with his name and date there on viz "John Cooper 1724" insisted on my taking it. Hath been in possession of his son David (who was my esteemed uncle and guardian) grandson Amos and great grandson ye said Isaac, son of said Amos.

1/11. Rebecca Hubbs at meeting.

2/ 4. Judah Heritage deceased.

2/ 9. Delaware River froze over last night in both channels.

1816.

2/15. Heard Henry Sparks formerly of Woodbury late of Salem deceased sometime this winter. ✓

3/ 5. David Chew interred yesterday.

3/15. A First day school established.

3/22. 2 Duelists and 2 seconds from Phila fined \$25 each by Court.

1. Mentions duel of Livingston and — a son of Doctor Rush, now insane in the Penna Hospital.

4/20. Cousin Sarah Mickle deceased.

5/ 3. Paper taken off ceiling in my writing room and ceiling white washed instead of paper.

Weather, crops and visits to Phila neighbors & relatives and School visits to Deptford omitted, also sick spells.

5/12. David Brown dec'd.

5/23. Thos. Knight & Mary daughter of Josiah Stokes.

5/26. Thos. Ballinger father of Isaac dec'd.

5/31. Attended a meeting at ye Academy for the purpose of forming a Bible Society for Gloucester County and became a member thereof on subscribing 50 cents.

6/ 4. Aaron Wood son of John & Ann Wood dec'd.

6/ 7. Beulah daughter of Thos Clark dec'd.

6/10. Theophilus Gates Itinerant preacher talked at Deptford Free School also at Court House in evening.

6/15. Richard Thorn deceased at Camden 4 mo. 27th last.

7/ 1. Mary Wilson, widow of Thos Wilson, deceased aged about 70 years daughter of Moses Ward Sr or eldest of ye Moses Wards.

Adilicia Whitecar deceased 3 mo last, widow of Benj Whitecar and I think daughter of Thos Wilkins.

1816.

8/ 2. Copied a letter of Jos. Reeve of Mannington Salem Co. N. J. on subject of First day Schools at request of Jos. Clement.

8/21. At meeting of Managers for Bible Society for this County.

8/25. Went to Females School, 51 girls of whom about 1 doz writers.
At 1st day Boys School 40 attended, 47 absent.

9/ 7. Became Life member of Bible Society by paying to Jos. V. Clark Treas \$9.50 in addition to 50 cts paid him 5-31 last. ✓

9/11. Wm. Wilson bookbinder & stationer of Philada deceased 5 mo last.

10/ 1. Sold Pied cow last living creature owned by me.
Archibald Moffett says he will be 86 years old 20th next mo.

10/ 7. At meeting Bible Society & Fire Co.
Pious old black Flora wife of Primus Still deceased to day.

10/ 9. Went to Rappapa to see David Hendrickson Sr.

10/15. Lydia Reeve left Woodbury in Stage ye morning to reside in Phila together with her sister Elizabeth.

11/21. Cousins Joseph Mickle and Ann Blackwood married today. She removed from Woodbury to Newton on 27th to live in her new husbands residence.

12/ 1. Uncle Timothy Matlack from Philada on foot to visit cousin Paul Cooper. Says he don't remember when he was born but I suppose upward of 80 years ago. ✓

12/ 3. At Deborah Davenports to see my old friend Keziah Howell widow of Richard Howell late Gov. of New Jersey. ✓

1816.

12/12. Miles Snowden & Cousin Beulah Cooper married.
 12/21. Thos Mann & Rhoda Johnson colored folks married.
 12/27. Sarah Gill widow of John Gill Sen'r deceased in ye 86th year of her age.
 12/29. Elizabeth Paul wife of Jas. Paul and daughter of Dan'l Smith dec'd last night.
 This Dan'l Smith built and owned ye windmill near mouth of Great Timber creek.

1817

1/ 1. Quotes poetry.
 1/ 6. Maria Imlay late Milnor of Trenton writes proposing holding a meeting at Woodbury tomorrow.
 Planted many trees.
 1/14. Called on Thos Rogers to sympathize on loss of his second wife on 5th ult. Just heard of it.
 1/19. Funerals of Wm Allen and mother of Thos Clark.
 1/27. Walked to see Casper Budd beyond Methodist meeting house.
 1/28. Jas. Matlack married his late wife's sister Keturah Kennedy today.
 1/31. Thos Scott dec'd.
 2/15. Thermometer 4 below this morning.
 2/17. Capt. Jno. Hider deceased in his 77th year.
 2/19. Went ye morning on ice in sleigh with Thos. Saunders from Joshua Howells at Ladds Cove to Phila and returned on ice to Jno. G. Whitalls at Red Bank thence over Woodbury creek down home before night. Ice said to be 2 feet thick.
 2/25. John Collins of Evesham interred today.

1817.

3/ 2. Funeral of wife of late tavernkeeper John Reeves, son of Thos. Her maiden name West.

3/ 7. Cousin Sarah Glover widow of Jos. interred her daughter Sarah aged 8.

3/ 8. Sarah Reeves, daughter of Joseph, deceased this morning in ye 40th year of her age.

3/16. Archibald Moffett Sen'r deceased ye morning in the 87th year of his age.
Frequent mention of Friends from various sections and abroad at Woodbury meeting.

3/29. Sarah Inskeep deceased today in 97th year of her age.

4/ 3. Our Woodbury Newspaper Glos'ter Farmer No 12 says Isaac Collins printer deceased 21st ult. aged 71 years.

4/20. At Boys 1st day school, 53 scholars of whom 12 were blacks.

4/25. Ann Wood wife of John deceased.

4/27. Amos Peasley from Seabrook in New Hampshire at meeting.

4/28. Heard of decease of Robt Haydock of Phila and John Guest.

5/ 1. Visited Michael Loudenslagers at Crown Point or Paulsborough.

5/18. Mathias Aspden at meeting says he was taken away from ye country to England at ye time of Revolutionary war and kept as a prisoner at large and returned to America about 18 mos. ago after an absence of 40 years. Enquired of me after many persons many years in their graves.

5/27. Elijah Davis' wife deceased today.

6/ 5. Sam'l Paul says he is in his 85th year, born 1733.

1817.

6/15. John Dyer's (Bulls Eye) Tavern took fire on roof which was entirely destroyed. All pumps near it exhausted. Ye Grand jury had just sat down in their room at said tavern.

6/23. In A. M. with Committee of Board of Free-holders running out old Balcony house lot belonging to John Keen and wife who are now in Woodbury. Said committee have agreed to give him \$20 per foot for each foot fronting on ye Street which is 116 ft 3 in and to extend as far back as the Public Court House and jail lot extends, \$2325 total value.

6/26. Aaron Woodruff late our States Atty interred yesterday.

6/30. Purchased books for our Library being one of the directors.

7/ 9. Jas Matlacks 2nd wifes mother Kennedy deceased at his house. Wm Rafferty Presbyterian minister preached at funeral 10th inst.

8/15. Bible Society meeting at Court House.

9/ 1. Brought out of my vault ye last of my last years apples (Bellflower).

9/ 3. Letters from Ezekiel Harker, Pittsburg, Jno Denny Swedesboro, Sam'l Elwell Mannington Hill, Salem Co.

9/12. My birthday my 72d year begun.

9/27. In Philada visited cousin E & A Guests, Leonard Snowden, Myles Snowden, Sarah Shoemaker, in her 87th year, and Jeremiah Paul in his 72nd year.

10/12. Deborah Steward of Haddonfield interred to day, also Elias Ward at Poorhouse.

10/21. James Wood son of Richard Wood deceased at Benj Reeves in Camden.

1817.

11/20. Jos Saunders & Maria Ballinger married.
11/30. Elias Hicks from New York state at meeting.
12/14. Mickle Whitall son of Jno. S. Whitall having lately arrived from Calcutta gave me an evening visit. In his 17th year.
12/25. Reading a book I bought at Auction while an Apprentice in Philada.

1818

1/ 6. Benj Whitecar, joiner, near neighbor in Woodbury deceased last night.
1/ 8. Monthly meeting. The religious meetings at Chestnut Ridge are concluded to be dropped they having been continued several years past on trial.
1/10. Joshua L. Howell deceased, 55 yrs. old.
1/20. Mary Ann wife of Sam'l Ogden dec'd.
1/22. Doctor Casper Wistar deceased
1/24. Isaac Trump on way from Phila to Bridgeton called, says his mother is in 86th year.
2/18. Ann wife of John Shivers dec'd last night.
2/19. Michael C. Fisher and Mary Reeves daughter of Joseph at Redbank married at our meeting to day, his second wife.
2/28. Franklin Davenport informed me to day that he was born in 9th mo (Sept.) 1755.
3/ 4. Copied from Jas Saunders piece book a letter from my beloved Uncle and guardian David Cooper dec'd, to his grand children Sibbee, Polly & Sally.
Solomon Lippincott Saunders dec'd 2nd inst.
3/ 9. Agreed to lease to Thos Ivins lot No. 15 at Laddstown for 15 years at \$5 annually and he to build a substantial wharf and deliver it at end of 15 years for Public landing.
3/25. Chas Ogden's wife Margaretta deceased.

1818.

3/27. Elizabeth Hopper daughter of Wm & Mary Hopper deceased, aged 14 years.

3/29. Invitation to funeral of Prudence Kaighn widow of Joseph said to be in her 89th year.

4/ 8. Annual Meeting Bible Society at Academy. Rebecca Jones a maiden of Phila interred yesterday in Phila about 89 years old.

4/29. Rec'd invitation to funeral of Dr Sam'l Hopkins of Phila late of Woodbury son of Jas Hopkins.

5/ 6. John Paul deceased ye morning.

5/12. Went to Phila bought spectacles at McAllisters down near ye drawbridge.

6/ 6. Gave Matilda Alberti large family bible late belonging to her Aunt Blanch Price deceased.

6/17. Geo Alberti Jr. after a runaway black slave. I did not see either of them.

7/12. 103° in shade. Warmest day since battle of Monmouth in the Revolutionary War and was warmer than any for 30 years before.

7/15. Cousin Ann Mickle (3rd wife of Joseph at Newton) late Blackwood deceased this A. M. Also Amy Ward widow of Nathan deceased yesterday.

7/20. Began making index of in ye latter part of Book of records of Births and Deaths of Members of Woodbury Monthly meeting.

8/ 4. Levi Lippincott, Evesham funeral.

8/13. Samuel W. Harrison dec'd at Gloucester yesterday in 56th year.

8/30. Levi Hopper says he was aged 74 2 mo 17th last.

9/ 3. Funeral of Joseph Eastlack.

9/12. My birthday begins my 73d year.

1818.

9/17. Thos Wood of Phila and Anna Maria Wood daughter of Marmaduke Wood married to-day.

Levi Hopper deceased this morning.

End of diary Book No. 3, 90 pages, 1818.

On inside of first page preceding Index of 4th Book, 9th mo. 20th, 1818, to 4th mo. 24, 1826, is written:

To my Executors

In respect to keeping a diary. I have done it for my own convenience and satisfaction—Yet I have sometimes had thoughts of discontinuing it. But on reflecting that I had often found a benefit, thereby finding divers memorandums of things which (from my own poor memory) had been by me forgotten, or not known at what time they happened some of which I have at times been anxious to know, and had forgotten I had made any note of, until on looking over I found, (sometimes unexpectedly,) an entry thereof, which hath, at times, been very satisfactory and beneficial to me in divers respects.

But as they will be of little or no use to any person after my decease—therefore unnecessary to expose them;—and will perhaps be best to be put in the Fire by my Executors amongst other (to them) useless papers.

12 mo 5, 1823

SAM'L MICKLE

1818.

9/30. John Fisher of Petersburg in Va. introduced to me by Robt. Roe he being brother of Sarah Fisher ye first girl my wife and I had in our family. He informed me he removed from here in 1791 and his sister Sarah in 1792.

1818.

- 10/ 2. Heard Geo C. Wards wife Deborah dec'd at ye Miamis lately.
- 10/ 2. At David Allinson's auction of Books at Jesse Smiths, Innkeeper.
- 10/10. Jacob Seeds wife deceased ye morning.
- 10/12. Sam'l Tonkins house burned today.
Heard Thos Price deceased 3rd inst.
- 10/14. Cousin Jos. Whitall Supt of Westown School removed there 10-15-1811 returned back with family to Plantation today.
- 10/18. Martha Hinchman wife of Joseph deceased.
- 10/23. Had apple trees white washed.
- 11/ 7. Joseph Cooper of Coopers Point, Newton deceased 27th ult.
- 11/11. Mary Miller wife of Jno Miller and daughter of Anthony Allen, deceased.

1819

- 1/28. Thos Knights wife daughter of Josiah Stokes deceased.
- 2/ 6. Thos Rawlings wife Ann dau of Job Brown deceased this P. M.
- 2/14. Job Butcher deceased.
- 3/ 4. Dan'l Packers blacksmith shop burned down.
- 3/10. Called in Dr. Fithian.
- 3/11. Chas Knight & Achsah Clark married at our meeting today.
- 3/12. Doctor Dayton Lummis consulted.
- 3/19. Deptford School not visited to day by one trustee!
- 3/22. Casper Budd deceased in woods.
- 3/27. Benj Swett deceased.
- 4/ 3. Doctor Fithians father deceased at Cedarville.
- 4/29. Joshua Lords Stone house at Mantua Creek burnt down today.
- 5/ 3. Phebe Brown widow of David buried.

1819.

5/23. Jeremiah Paul buried in Phila.

6/ 7. Elizabeth wife of Jacob Haines dec'd today.

6/14. Sam'l Blackwood son of Jno & Ann Blackwood interred 11th inst.

7/ 6. Clement Reeve of ye ferry upper side Market St Phila dec'd of yellow fever yesterday.

7/16. Brother Joseph Hinchman, his son Joseph and grandson Samuel called. Brother informed me he didn't know his own age exactly but that he had been informed he was born on ye same day on which John Glover deceased was married. (2 mo 18 day 1751).

7/27. Resigned my office of Treasurer of 1st day School Society and Chas Ogden was appointed in my place.

7/29. Geo Tatums wife deceased ye morning.

8/ 1. My beloved cousin James Cooper deceased this evening aged 65-5-24. My age 72-10-19, dif 7-5-25.

9/14. Got lock to front door repaired at Sam'l Stevens, Cutler, Arch St Phila.

9/15. Attended Funeral of Wm Lawrence late Jailer in Woodbury who deceased last night a martyr to strong drink.

9/16. Cousin Chas. Stratton, Hannah his wife late Mickle daughter of cousin Jas Mickle dec'd and their two children Rhoda & James arrived here from Ohio left us 11-2. Came in 1 horse wagon.

9/18. Thos. Reeves at Clonmell dec'd ye morning.

10/ 6. Phebe Clark widow of Josiah dec'd. ✓

10/ 9. Much of ye day spent with ye crowd at ye courthouse in hearing witnesses and arguments in ye case of black Jane Bowyer and her four children claimed as runaway slaves by Wm Jones of Delaware State who was

1819.

lately fined in said state 500.00 for kidnapping. The blacks were this evening liberated but ye 3 witnesses against them imprisoned till further order. One of ye party against said Blacks viz. Geo. Deshield (after ye court adjourned to dine) made escape on Jno. Moore Whites horse, lent him, to Gloucester & thence crossed ye river to Philada tho pursued by three constables. For a more particular statement of this business see Columbian Herald No. 5 p 2 Col 2 & etc.

- 10/10. The above named slave claimer Wm. Jones imprisoned today on charge of Subornation of Perjury.
- 10/12. A great northern sky light tonight.
- 10/13. This day 10 yrs ago it pleased ye Lord to take from me my dear partner of my joys and sympathizer in my sorrows.
- 10/23. Benj Reeves son of Jos Reeves Sr. interred at Biddle Reeves Burial ground.
- 10/27. Hannah Tatum wife of John Tatum Jr deceased last evening aged 46 years lacking 16 days. Buried 29th.
- 10/28. Heard Charlotte Wistar widow of Jno Wistar deceased 26th inst.
- 11/ 6. At a meeting in ye Court house of inhabitants of Woodbury to consider of means of preventing ye court house and other ye public Buildings from being removed to Camden.
- 11/11. Charles son of Geo & Edith Ward and Eliza dau of Thos & Achsa Clark married at meeting today.
- 11/14. Jacob Wood formerly teacher in Deptford Free School House but latterly near Salem dec'd 10th inst in 62 year.

1819.

11/17. Doctor Hartshorne of Phila attended me also Dr. Joseph Fithian.
 12/18. James Lord son of Constantine & Sarah Lord deceased this P. M., in 38th year.

1820

1/ 3. Eph'm Daniels wife dec'd.
 1/23. Doctor Thos Hendry's son Thos deceased in Phila today.
 2/20. Jos M. Hinchman married to 3rd wife Amy daughter of Chas Collins on 10th inst.
 3/16. Clement H Kay (son of Isaac) & Edith Clark ✓ daughter of Thos. married.
 3/19. Invitation to funeral of Joseph Reeve of Manton.
 3/ 4. The foundation of Surrogates office in Woodbury begun.
 4/ 5. Went to our jail ye evening to see cousin Jos. Whitalls two sons Joseph & Benjamin put in for non payment of a military fine of \$6.50 each.
 5/ 3. Wm. Tatum sen'r dec'd 1st inst. Joined ye procession as it passed through Woodbury and walked with it to Presbyterian Burial ground. An old acquaintance from lads.
 6/25. Geo Dillwyn deceased 23 inst in 83 year at Burlington.
 6/29. Abel Knight & Harriet Wilkins married.
 7/ 5. Isaac Crim deceased today.
 6/18. Ab'm Inskeep deceased last night in 69th year.
 7/30. Edith Hickman mother of Hannah died 22 ✓ inst.
 8/ 1. Jane Reeves widow of John deceased today.
 8/20. Rec'd note from cous Sarah Glover viz "John Glover and Mary was married 18th day of

1820.

the 2d mo in year of our Lord 1751." Said Jno & Mary were parents of Sarah Gloves husband Joseph Glover. Joseph M. Hinchman was born 1 mo 21 day 1785.

9/ 1. Hannah Allen widow of Jededia Allen of Mannington dec'd yesterday aged 76 yr & 11 mos.

9/10. Heard Jas Lee late of N. J. dec'd 18th of last mo at New Orleans.

9/11. Benj Rulon says he was born 1st mo 14 1761. Rusa West he informed me is upward of 80 years.

9/21. Wm Tatums wife late Maria West deceased ye morning in child bed.

9/23. Funeral of Benj. Howells son Alfred aged about 6 yrs from Ladds Cove.
Mentions Germantown Lane, Woodbury, frequently throughout his diary, also Fairview.

10/11. Abel Clement deceased 9th inst.

10/19. Rode to Black Thos Manns in T. Saunders Dearborn wagon. He deceased 20th supposed to be in 68th year. Pays a glowing tribute to the black who was a former slave to his father-in-law Robt Friend Price who dec'd 8-1, 1782, and set free by his executors. Thos Mann was a Methodist and meetings were held in his house.

10/19. Often uses a kind of abbreviated writing using capitals only to record disownments, etc.

✓ 11/14. Jacob Davis of Woodstown aged 87 interred to day.

12/ 5. My lumber store also Thos Saunders Store broken open last night.

12/17. Cous Mickle Whitall bid me farewell. Expects to sail from Phila to-morrow for Canton in China.

1820.

12/25. Heard by Const. Wilkens that Doctor Benj Vanleer deceased about 2 mos ago.

12/26. Read after candle light ye manuscript papers respecting ye wars about Woodbury Dam in 1754.
(Probably contention of neighborhood).

12/30. Joseph Lownes silversmith in Phila lately deceased.

12/31. Called to see Joseph Reeves in his 80th year.

1821

1/ 1. Copied a ragged letter from Jno Woodhull dated 10 mo 1774 to the then Margery Price who became 10 mo 24 1776 my beloved wife. This is the only time he ever mentioned his wife's first name. Always writes of her as my dear, my beloved or my precious wife.

1/ 8. Refers to act of British Parliament in 1752 changing calendar 11 days.

1/13. At vendue of Jas B Caldwell and Michael C Fisher store goods etc. next door.

1/22. Sam'l Paul of Upper Greenwich deceased yesterday in ye 88th year of his age born 3-22-1733.

2/20. Mentions accident to Joseph Reeves of Woodbury on way to Redbank was upset near ye far corner of ye Deer park on ye old road and near ye run on ye side.

2/20. Benj Clouds son Joseph aged 19 married to — Jaggard.

2/24. Sam'l Tonkin in's 85th year deceased ye morning.

2/26. Searched for surveys and drafts amongst Jno Alfords old papers in my possession lately belonging to Uncle Jno Ladd dec'd to fur-

1821.

nish E. D. Woodruff with some materials for a map of Gloster Co. He came and took such parts of them as I had picked out that suited him.

2/28. Woodbury Herald No. 76 mentions ye decease of Hannah widow of Peter Andrews 21st inst in her 86th year. Also in No 74 decease of Elizabeth widow of Joseph Cooper in her 81st year, and marriage of Lydia McCarty our late tutoress for females upper school.

3/ 2. Dr. Geo F Albert married Anna Maria Porter an old maid of about 32 he 52 dwell at 164 N. 5 St Phila North side and near Vine.

3/ 4. Invitation to funeral of Mary Swett widow of Benj deceased the 2nd inst in her 83d year.

3/ 8. David Hendrickson Sen'r at Rappaupa was interred yesterday and Jas Tallman today.

3/22. Wm. Hopper moved to Sign of ye Buck tavern near ye Windmill to keep tavern and that Thos Scott had moved into Wm Hoppers house.

4/ 1. Sarah Branson widow and mother of wives of Paul Cooper and Jacob Glover & etc dec'd in 82 year of her age.

4/ 3. Albertus Somers a young man and watch maker from Woodstown here seeking to establish himself in that occupation in Woodbury.

4/ 5. Heard another of my old schoolmates Jeffrey Clark deceased ye 2nd inst in his 76th year.

4/ 9. Benj Rulon deceased in Phila this A. M., aged 60 yr 2 mo 24 da.

4/27. A great concourse (supposed several thousand of people) from city and country men women and children parading the streets of Wood-

1821.

bury to see ye awful spectacle of Hanging black John Gooby on a gallows erected on ye meadows next below Friends Burial Ground and near ye Bridge—But were disappointed as ye Governor granted him a respite until ye Governor & council meet next month.

6/10. Cousin Martha Allinson says she was born 10 mo 1747 O S and said Uncle Timothy Matlack in 1736.

6/16. Visited Michael Ingleton in his 79th year.

7/13. Thos Clement of Salem dec'd, brother of Joseph Clement.
Rec'd of Joseph Clark of Phila by hands of Jno Pimm of near Woodstown 65 tracts containing 10 kinds. Took tracts to Maria Ogden, Treas'r 1st day School now and late held at Academy.

7/27. This evening at Hannah Reeves where I met with Deborah Lee widow of James Lee and daughter of Chas West late of Woodbury dec'd.
Three cases of yellow fever reported in Water near Chestnut, Phila.

8/ 3. John Gills son a married man killed himself.

8/ 5. Doct Dayton Lummis deceased last night.

8/19. Josiah Hews of Phila (brother of late neighbor Aaron Hewes dec'd) died on 17th inst aged 89.

8/30. Michael Ingleton deceased last night.

9/ 5. E. Gibson says he was born Sept 17, 1753.

9/11. Susan Shoemaker of Phila entered her 91st year last spring.

9/12. Entered my 76th year.

10/ 2. Nathan Ball and Atlantic his wife here from Ohio 2 miles of Chas. Stratton.

1821.

11/ 7. John Tatum Sr. deceased in his 83 year.

12/13. Joseph son of Jonathan Brown and Margaretta daughter of Isaiah Ward married.

12/14. Black John Gooby who shot black Geo Tiller ye 25th 4 mo 1820 Hanged today. Started about noon toward ye gallows below Woodbury. A great disorderly crowd attending.

12/31. Recorded marriage certificate of David Gill of Pilesgrove Salem Co. to Rachel daughter of Moses Rulon of Woolwich.

1822

1/ 7. Journalized and posted books A. M.
Annual meeting of Fire Co P. M. at Court house grand jury room.

1/30. Josiah Miller of Salem deceased 19th inst age 62.

3/ 1. A meeting appointed by Amos Peasley from ye neighborhood of Crosswicks N J formerly of New Hampshire—removed last 12 mo 3 years to Crosswicks.

3/13. Town meeting in Woodbury.

3/15. Wm Oldcroft near Blackwoodtown dec'd this morning.

3/27. Jno T. Glover's Fulling mill burnt.

3/31. Abigail Richardson late Blackwood wife of Thos Richardson Bucks Co Pa deceased this morning.

4/29. Mary Thornbury a maiden in 75th year of her age deceased at Jno Moore Whites last night. Buried in Friends B. ground at her request.

5/24. Went to Phila called at Dan'l Millers Ironmonger N. W. Cor. 2nd & New between Vine & Callowhill Admr of Dan'l Rink late of Swedesboro. Called to see Sarah Shoe-

1822.

maker who enters 92 year on 27th. Heard Rachel widow of Daniel Drinker was interred yesterday aged 92 yrs.

Was at Jas. B. Caldwell's store S. Side Chestnut St wharf also Is. Trumps on N. side Marks lane bet 11 & 12 bet Race & Cherry.

6/ 3. A letter from J. Higbee, Plumb Creek Indiana Co Pa asking if Samuel Mickle is living or not.

6/18. Sarah wife of Isaac T. Hopper deceased this day.

6/26. John Tatum & Anne Biddle married today in Phila.

6/30. Mickle Whitall called bid Farewell expects to sail as 1st mate tomorrow for Canton China.

7/19. Chas Townsend of Phila watchmaker called to see me says his father Jno Townsend was born 1 mo 10 1748 O. S. Charles about 45 years old.

7/29. Ann Cooper Whitall daughter of cous Jno S. Whitall deceased this P. M. aged 31 yrs 5 mo 10 days (born 2 mo 19 1791).

8/ 4. Attended funeral of Rachel Saunders.

8/ 5. Mary Reeves widow of Arthur was interred today in the 90th year of age, also her son Arthur deceased to day likewise Bathsheba Clayton wife of Edward Clayton also infant child of Joseph Saunders.

8/ 6. Thos Carpenters wife Mary deceased last night aged 74 years lacking 33 days.

8/10. Wm Sailors daughter abt 6 years old deceased yesterday.

8/13. John Stephens dec'd last night aged abt 40 years.

8/15. Son of Isaac Doughten abt 7 yrs old and Jacob Wilkins interred in Frds ground by permission.

1822.

8/16. Heard Sam'l Coopers widow Prudence at Camden deceased 14th inst in her 84th year.

8/23. Joseph Newbold in prime of life deceased of yellow fever this morning.
Amos Campbell took off ye Shingles on newest part of ye house built 1790 side next street and put on new shingles.

8/25. John Brown son of David dec'd yesterday.

9/ 2. Robt Cooks wife Lydia deceased 31st ult.

9/ 5. Geo Branner Jr & Hannah dr of Jas Davis announcement. Married 10-17.

9/ 9. Amos Fithian brother of Doctor Jas. Fithian deceased this morning. Taken to Bridge-
ton today.

9/12. Dr. Thos Hendry deceased this evening aged 75 yrs last month. The longest an inhab-
itant of Woodbury except Mary wife of Eph'm Miller and daughter of Jno Sparks deceased who was born and continued in Woodbury & her husband told me she is between 62 & 63 years of age.

9/13. Beulah Clement widow of Saml Clement sur-
veyor deceased age 84 years.
Great drought streams & wells dried up. Much
sickness.
Thos Hendry buried in Presby ground.

9/15. Hannah Newbold widow of Joseph deceased last evening.

9/18. Woodbury Herald gives names of 14 persons deceased within a few days past.
(Files of this paper are in Camden Free
Library).

10/ 2. Theodosia Wilkins widow of Jacob dec'd this morning.

10/20. Wm Sailer deceased ye P. M.

1822.

10/24. Jno Street, Ann his wife and 2 sons Zadoc & Sam'l from Salem Ohio on their way home 350 miles which they expect to reach in 9 or 10 days. They reside abt one mile from Chas Strattons.

10/29. Noah Jones interred yesterday.

11/12. In P. M. 7 of us (of our particular family) went to Jesse Smiths innkeeper in Woodbury to see ye natural curiosities in his yard viz. A Male Lion, 2 leopards, one very Antick Baboon, 2 of ye monkey species (very antick) and an Ant eater, total 7 beasts. Adults 25c Children 12½ cts.

Wm Harvey deceased this morning in ye 70th year of his age.

Sarah Knight wife of Jno Knight Sen'r and formerly widow of Isaac Jones dec'd this day in 63 year of her age.

11/16. Sarah wife of Wm. Becket (daughter of Const. Lord dec'd) dec'd in 57th year of her age.

11/18. Set in new lamp post in front of my store.

11/19. Geo & Josh'a Glover brought to jail for military fines today were liberated by Jacob Glover this evening.

11/21. Tho Knight and Rebecca Andrews daughter of Benajah married at meeting.

11/28. Dav'd Tatum dec'd yesterday in 40th year at Wilmington.

12/14. Jno Pissant deceased 10th inst in his 68th year.
Frequent mention of distant Friends at meetings.

1823

1/ 2. John Fords wife interred.

1/ 9. Dan'l Harper son of Geo. and Sarah Sims dr. of Stephen & Sarah Sims married.

1823.

1/15. At appointed meeting for Elias Hicks of Jericho Oyster Bay Long Island.
At Annual meeting of Lib. Co. & took out 7 Vol.

2/ 6. Jos Ogden & Lydia McCarty married.
Sam'l Bassett & Mary Ann Craft married.

2/ 7. Martha Tatum deceased this morning, late Jno Tatum Sr's house keeper.
David Ward interred.

2/12. Mary Allen deceased last night in her 79th year, widow of Anthony dec'd.

2/22. A celebration of Washington's Birthday.
A debating society has been occupying upper room in Deptford Free School for some time at nights without his knowledge.

3/ 5. Joshua Haines surveyor dec'd on 26th ult. Rev. Dr. Andrew Hunter formerly a resident in Woodbury deceased, at Washington City, formerly a Presbyterian minister and a teacher or schoolmaster at ye Academy in this place.

3/ 7. Judith wife of Wm. Pine deceased this morning.

3/ 9. Cousin Elizabeth Gibson deceased this morning in 70th year of her age, also cousin Martha Allinson of Burlington in the 76th year of her age, daughter of my beloved uncle and guardian David Cooper.

3/19. Thos Redman senior deceased last evening in 81st year of his age.

4/ 2. Thos Wilkins deceased 31st ult.

4/ 7. Annual Meeting Deptford Free School Society.
I having been continued a Trustee 43 years successively viz. from ye annual meeting in 1780 till this time except twice in ye fore part of term in 1783 & 1784 and also Treas-

1823.

urer 39 years successively viz. from 1784 to this time. When from my advancing years now in my 77th year and my many infirmities and sensible of my increasing incapacity I now (this with some reluctance) withdraw both as Trustee and Treasurer, etc.

On the next day he delivers to his successor school minute book, Deeds and Parchment Constitution, loose papers, etc.

- 5/ 3. James Jaggard deceased ye 1st inst.
- 6/13. Jno. Pearson of Battentown father of Jas. Keens wife informs me James Keen dec'd on 8th inst.
- 6/23. David Eldridge (uncle of Hannah Wood widow of Zachariah) deceased 19th inst in 91st year.
- 6/29. Chas Townsend of Phila son of my fellow apprentice Jno Townsend says his father was born 6th 1 mo 1748.
- 7/ 6. Cousin Mickle Whitall on short visit, will soon sail for Hamburg in ye Ship America Isaiah Eldridge Captain.
- 7/10. This P. M. ye house and lot formerly belonging to Aaron Hewes late dec'd and wherein his widow Jane and her late husband Jno Reeve resided, was by Exer. of Josiah Hewes dec'd sold at Vendue and bid off by Doctor Jeremiah Foster at 2000.00 and that greatly under its worth. I say 5000 value.
- Sic transit gloria mundi.
- 7/15. Have been reading a good old book late belonging to my mother Lettitia Mickle dec'd wherein she had wrote ye time of my birth.
- 7/22. Sarah Crim widow of Peter Crim dec'd yesterday.

1823.

7/22. Makes frequent record in his diaries of Franklin Davenport representing him in Chancery cases at Trenton.

3/ 1. Rec'd by stage piece of wedding cake.
Wm. Yarnall Jr. & Angelina Matilda Alberti married 25th inst.

8/ 3. Enoch (18 or 20) son of Sam'l Sterling deceased.

8/ 4. Recorded in Thos Knights family Bible his 2 marriages his 2 wives births, children dc. & decease of 1st wife.

8/ 6. Attended funeral of Ira Allens son Joseph aged 14 yr 3 mo 22 days.

8/14. Asher Brown who built ye southerly part of my present dwelling and who removed to Ohio 19 years ago attended our meeting to-day. His wifes brother is Geo Ward.

8/17. Hannah Hickman deceased. Don't know her married name.

8/18. Enoch Tomlinson moved his family back again to Phila today.

8/20. Sam'l Hudsons father John Hudson interred to-day.

8/23. Isaac Mickle Jr. son of Isaac deceased yesterday.

8/26. Jacob Haines of Upper Greenwich dec'd.
Daniel Elliott of Phila dec'd.

9/ 5. Jonathan Knight dec'd.
David Sharp dec'd.
John Baxters wife dec'd.
Benj Smallwoods wife, of ye Toll Bridge at Newton Creek, dec'd.

9/ 7. Funeral of Joseph Reeves, son of Biddle dec'd and Brother of present Biddle.

9/ 8. Epm Millers son Nathan dec'd.

9/25. Funeral of Mercy Whitall.

1823.

9/26. Josiah Stokes wifes mother Mary Borden or Borton [Spelled both ways in diary] deceased last evening aged 84 years.
Also Michael McIlvanes wife and David Porchs child.

10/12. Apollo Woodward interred today Frds Burial ground.

10/17. Susana Ward daughter of Isaiah Ward dec'd.

10/28. Cousin Thos Saunders interred ye A. M. in ye row.

10/29. Joseph Clement deceased ye morning in 87th year.

11/ 3. Catherine West now of Mt. Holly made us a short visit informed that her aunt Rusa West sister of Jane Reeve deceased on ye 25th of 8 mo last. Had entered her 85th year born 4th or 5th mo 1739.

11/ 4. Robt. L. Armstrong's child Eleanor aged abt 4 years deceased ye day. Also Jno Sparks.

11/ 5. Jacob Grovers wife Mary deceased ye morning in her 48th year.
Esther Smith of Salem married today to Doctor Robt. Moore of Maryland. ✓

11/ 6. Chas Middletons of Phila married to Ann daughter of Thos Clark. ✓
Attended funeral of Mary Glover.
Stacy Hazleton here today. He and Jacob son of John Lippincott are adm'rs of estate of Robt Cook dec'd each married a daughter of Robert.

11/11. Went to Phila came by way of English's ferry at Camden.

11/16. Visited John Wood born 85 yrs ago 9th mo last.

11/16. Jeremiah Andrews deceased about 2 weeks ago.
Wm. Wallace dec'd 14th inst.

1823.

11/19. Michael Loudenslager dec'd 6th inst in 66th year.

11/21. 3 Black men whipped for stealing a Turkey.

12/ 5. Aaron Hewes dec'd in 1789 now upwards of 34 years since. Refers to book bought at vendue of his personal estate.

12/ 7. Mickle Whitall makes brief call before sailing for Gibraltar.

12/ 9. Benj. Allen at Carpenters Bridge deceased yesterday.

1824

1/ 4. Invitation to funeral of Jonathan Brown who deceased this morning in his 76th year.

1/13. Sheriff Col John Baxter dec'd this P. M.

2/ 4. Election in Woodbury today for Sheriff in room of John Baxter dec'd, 4 candidates viz Enoch Doughty of Egg Harbor, Chas C. Stratton, J. Hinchman and John P. Vaneman. I voted by ballot for Chas C. Stratton I not having voted for 30 years I suppose.

2/ 5. Short meeting. Isaac T. Hopper of Phila married Hannah Atmore yesterday.

2/10. The new Sheriff Enoch Doughty qualified to execute his office.

2/19. At Cousin Jas Hopkins ye P. M., his daughter Beulah informed me that cousin Hannah Fox in Phila deceased 8th inst in ye 76th year of her age.

3/ 8. Jos. Saunders child Gilbert aged abt 3 months dec'd.

4/17. Sam'l Shute of Indiana & wife Sibyl daughter of Robt Cook dec'd and Sarah wife of Stacy Hazleton, said Sam'l & wife on way home to Indiana called.

1824.

4/25. Invitation to funeral of Sarah Reeves at Kaighn Point widow of Clement Reeves, daughter of John Wood wheelwright, interred tomorrow in ye Burial ground near Biddle Reeves.

4/28. Elizabeth wife of William Lippincott deceased in Phila last night.

5/ 4. Deborah Davenport deceased this P. M. in her 64th year.

Two marriages:

Benj Sheppard and Mary Saunders dr of Jas Saunders and Wm. Ballenger to Beulah Ward dr of Isaiah Ward, Benj and Mary Sheppard removed to Greenwich Cumberland Co.

5/19. Two children of Joseph D. Pedrick dec'd.

5/25. James Dorman cabinet maker in Woodbury deceased this morning.

6/ 9. Richard Tittermany of Swedesboro, Rope maker formerly of Phila deceased aged 71.

6/12. Matilda Yarnall late Alberti, lodges.

6/16. Jno W. Tatum late of Woodbury now of Wilmington married 10th inst to Mary Canby daughter of Sam'l Canby of Wilmington.

6/19. Had my 4 Raisors and 3 Penknives ground by traveling raisor grinder.

7/ 2. Went to Phila called at 60 N. 2 to see Sarah Shoemaker in 94th year thence to Mary Stewart 27 N. 2 to get a leghorn hat, called at Jno S. Whitalls 244 Race St. Heard Joseph Scattergood dec'd 27th ult.

7/ 3. Heard Mark Low son of Thos dec'd yesterday.

7/13. Took my watch to Albertus Somers watch maker to have main spring replaced.

7/17. Lydia Reeve daughter of Peter Reeve dec'd and grand daughter of Jno Reeve made me an acceptable visit.

1824.

7/17. Sam'l Richards said the water gage at the hospital rose 4 & 6-10 inches in consequence of great rain on 29th ult, and Jas Saunders said it was 4 1-3 at Woodbury dam.

8/ 3. Sam'l Saunders wife's father Archibald Moffatt deceased this morning.

8/11. Jacob Lippincott son of Solomon dec'd & Lydia died on 8th inst aged about 70 years at Evesham.

8/14. Wm. H. Reeves son of Sam'l & Hannah Reeves of Redbank dec'd about 2 yrs of age.

8/15. Thos Clarks wife Rachel, Doctor McCalla, John Wood, Sarah Scott, Josiah Franklin, Sam'l Hudsons wife and 2 children all ill.

8/17. Doctor Wm H. McCalla dec'd last night, to be interred at Greenwich Cumb Co tomorrow.

8/19. John Wood dec'd aged about 86 years. Interred 20th at Marmaduke Wood's ground.

8/21. Joseph Mickle of Newton is to be interred tomorrow.

8/23. Jas. Saunders son Joseph dec'd this morning aged nearly 16 years. Application made for David Carsons son aged abt 3 years to be buried in Frds Burial Ground.

8/24. Jas. Richie's child Henrietta dec'd this morning also Jas. Carry at ye stillhouse lot dec'd ye A. M.

8/25. The Woodbury Herald of ye day says Charles Thomson in ye 95th year of his age dec'd 23 inst. He was Secretary to the Congress of the U. S. during ye whole period of the Revolutionary war.
Great preparations contemplated for ye reception of General Lafayette and son George Washington Lafayette as they may visit ye

1824.

several parts of ye U. S. they having lately arrived at N. York from France.

8/26. Visited by Margery Mickle Hopper and Ruth Bassett daughter of Nathan Bassett of Wilmington.

8/29. Benedict Dorsey son of Benedict Sr. who deceased about 14 years ago and Edward Hicks attended meeting.

8/30. Jno Justice from Falls mo. meeting near Trenton at meeting Sam'l Webster and Geo. Craft borrowed a great coat for him. ✓

8/31. Wrote Letter to Rachel R. Simmons at Porto Rica.

9/ 2. Painted my 2 largest O'l Cloths for ye floor in ye back part of my big parlour for winter season also ye leather to carry wood on.

9/ 4. Jer. J. Fosters son dec'd this being the 2nd. viz Clement and Theodore D. Hear John Drivers agreeable wife deceased yesterday.

9/ 6. Jno Johnson lately buried his wife and three children all he had. Wm Dyer deceased about 7 inst at Sweedesboro.

9/10. Chas Ogden dec'd this morning had entered his 72 year last month.

9/15. Aden Craft passed thro Woodbury on stage to his fathers.

9/17. Isaac Ballenger sick also daughter Priscilla. Sarah Scott continues ill. Sam'l Hudson's youngest child. Wm. Fifer and 3 children sick, Henry Roe's wife sick. John Derrickson Swedesboro deceased yesterday. Josiah Stokes daughter Lydia and John Duffels wife sick.

1824.

9/20. Elias Deacon Woodruff deceased at Trenton
yesterday in ye 38th year of his age.

9/24. Isaac Ballenger dec'd. Will be greatly missed
in our neighborhood.

9/30. Mary, widow of Joseph Eastlack interred in
Friends Bur'l grounds.
John Hunt of Evesham lately dec'd.

10/ 3. Sarah Scott deceased aged 70 yrs 3 mo last.

10/ 7. Invitation to funeral of Mary Jessup only
daughter of Jas. Jessup aged about 23 years.

10/13. My beloved wife this day 15 years left her soli-
tary husband and went to Heaven her
home.

10/17. An invitation to funeral of Elizabeth wife of
Reuben Jennings who deceased last night.
It was the custom at Friends' meetings to extend
invitations to funerals.

10/17. Ep'm Heritages wife dec'd.

10/18. Thos Clark here ye P. M. and took away
Clement & Edith Kays marriage certificate
and informed me his daughter Edith intend-
ed to apply at the next sitting of the Legis-
lature for a Divorce from her husband ye
said Clement H. Kay and that he was some-
where in ye back parts of New York State.

10/18. Daniel England's funeral at Swedesboro.

10/19. Joseph Reeves (son of Thos dec'd) dec'd yes-
terday at his residence in Clonmell.

10/23. Sam'l Saunders daughter Mary aged 5 or 6
years deceased ye morning.

11/ 4. At meeting where a petition was signed to ye
Legislature to counteract another petition
to establish a Race ground in this State.
Invitation to ye funeral of Elizabeth wife of
Ambrose Ewing.

11/10. Capt. Wm Yarnall Jr & wife late Matilda Al-
berta arrived by stage and lodge.

1824.

11/14. Invitation to ye funeral of Keziah wife of Isaac Collins late Chew daughter of Job Kinsey dec'd.

11/17. Doctor Jer. J Foster's daughter age 13 mo dec'd.

11/18. Benj Blackwood & Mary Ann Hopkins married at Haddonfield.

11/20. Joseph Reeve dec'd last night aged 83-4 mo 9 d buried from his son in laws Michael C. Fisher 21st.

11/25. Prep Meet'g no business except the reading a minute of Prep't've meeting of 2 mo 1767 and rules then made presenting ye terms of admitting persons not in membership with Friends for interment in Fr'ds Bur'l grounds. Sam'l Webster now appointed in room of Isaac Ballinger late dec'd as one of the standing committee of 3 for that purpose.

11/26. Doctor Jos. H. Erwin Swedesboro deceased yesterday morning.

11/27. Jno. T. Glover, fuller deceased last evening in ye 71st year of his age.

12/ 1. Joseph Garwood plastering tenement.

12/ 3. Mentions acct. against Dr. Francis Hover.

12/10. Went to Phila. Cousin Thomasin Roberts widow of George Roberts and daughter of Joseph Fox deceased about three weeks ago. James M. Glover married to Mary S. Dough-ten yesterday.

12/12. Mickle Whitall came ye morning staid about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour and bid farewell for about 16 months absence he expecting to sail as Captain in a large New Ship in about a week hence for Liverpool and from thence to Canton.

12/14. Martha wife of John Shivers dec'd.

1824.

12/21. Ira Allen expects to remove to ye neighborhood of Lake Ontario near Buffalo.

12/29. Sarah Reeves widow of Joseph (& formerly widow of Job Whitall and daughter of Jno Gill Sr. of Haddonfield) dec'd this A. M. Aged 73-7 mo-1 day buried Woodbury Friends ground.

1825

1/ 3. This P. M. a meeting held at Court House to devise means to counteract ye Camdenites in respect to removal of Court House and other public buildings from Woodbury to Camden.

1/13. Isaac Mickles son Benj'm & Ann Blackwood married this day at Haddonfield.

1/21. Hinchman Haines' son Hinchman and Priscilla Warrington late from & residents of ye State of Ohio and daughter of Ab'm Warrington of said place and Hester Warrington of near Moorestown daughter of Henry Warrington all dined here today.

1/25. Went to Deptford upper school in company with Patience, widow of Thos Sparks to introduce her and 3 sons Josiah, Robert & Samuel to ye teacher Thos Booth.

1/30. This P. M. wrote for cous Geo. Mickle a memo respecting Births & deaths in ye compass of Upper Greenwich Prep meeting.

2/ 4. Most of ye day drawing a/c of deficiencies in births and deaths on record for Woodbury monthly meeting.

2/ 7. Gave Dr. Fithian liberty to make and burn a Brick kiln on my triangular lot bo't of Jno Tatum.

2/ 8. Election at Squancum today respecting Removal of ye seat of Justice from Woodbury

1825.

to Camden. Election to be held at Woodbury tomorrow.

James Stephens brother of ye late Rachel Saunders dec'd was interred this day at family Burial ground.

2/ 9. Election day in Woodbury to determine whether ye seat of Justice be removed from Woodbury to Camden. Gave my vote in favor of its continuance at Woodbury and Friends very generally gave their votes in favor of Woodbury. A very general election to which ye sick lame and blind were bro't forward.

2/10. Election Return at Egg Harbor gave to Camden a majority of 159 votes. Total vote in the County 4160. Majority for Woodbury 876. But 8 votes in Deptford in favor of Camden.

2/14. Bought of Enoch Allen merchant tailor of Phila tenement lately occupied by his brother Ira Allen. Leased it to Sam'l Johnson.

2/17. Sarah Cooper (widow of Amos) deceased this A. M. also heard Nathaniel Buzby Maurice River dec'd 10 mo-10th last.

2/18. Cous. Hannah Whitall informed me her father John Mickle deceased when she was about 15 months of age viz. in 5th mo 1774. Herself born 2 mo-13 da 1773.

2/21. Drew 2 lists of deficiencies or such as are not yet recorded in ye records of Woodbury mo meeting viz. Births & Deaths 1 for each Prep meeting.

2/23. Cousin Mary wife of Wm Glover & dau of cousin Sam'l Mickle deceased this morning aged 48-4mo-7 da. Also Benj Carpenter, Cedar Cooper, dec'd. Also Rachel Al-

1825.

len daughter of Anthony & Mary Allen dec'd this P. M. aged 55-10 mo-4 d.

3/ 1. Josiah Clark deceased last night.

3/ 2. Our village Herald says George Alberti Jr Constable was shot on Tuesday week (or 3 day 22 ulto.) near Haddonfield in an attempt to arrest a fugitive slave.

All through his diaries he, S. M., describes the ailments and causes of deaths. He had many callers and made constant visits and records names in great numbers. I do not repeat names more often than necessary.—F. H. S.

3/ 8. Chalkley Glover married 3d inst.

3/16. Village Herald of this date says. "Died at his residence at Mays Landing on Wed. last 9th inst. Colonel Richard Wescott in ye 92 year of his age." But agreeable to what he told me a few years ago he was but in his 90th year viz. 89 years & 4 mo of age.

3/25. Jno Cooper and Abraham Anderson colored men employed by him.

S. M. had several books of receipts for making all kinds of cures for various diseases and frequently writes of his work and uses of his own drugs and combinations.—F. H. S.

3/31. Richard Snowden of Phila formerly of this town deceased last evening.

Richard Jordan lost his wife about three weeks ago.

4/ 4. Made 1 qt of best ink. [It was a fine ink judging from his diary, still unfaded].

4/ 7. Howard Abbott & Susan Stokes married.

4/ 8. Drew letter of Atty appointing Zebulon Wolf to ye care of my Swedesboro business he to collect and pay me ye ground rents and he to receive ten per cent for his trouble.

1825.

4/ 9. Mary Hopper wife of Wm Hopper (late Mary Saunders daughter of John Saunders dec'd) deceased this evening aged 46 yrs 1 mo. She came to reside in my family when about 7 years of age & continued therein until she married Wm. Hopper, then 24 yrs of age, in my family about 17 years.

4/10. Eli Stratton from Ohio lodges.

4/20. Executed to Zebulon Wolf letter of Atty to transact my business at Laddstown.

4/24. One of our Woodbury Lawyers Robt Pearson deceased last night.

5/ 3. Cousin Isaac Mickle deceased in Camden in his 68th year.
Went to Phila visited Zollicoffs medical store N. E. cor Pine & 6th St. Anna Guest informed me that her sister Elizabeth was born 7 mo New Style 1749.
He always visited E. & A. Guest when in Phila.—
F. H. S.

5/ 5. Jno Knight and Mary Lippincott married today at Upper Greenwich.

5/ 7. Rec'd First report of Provident Society for ye employment of the Poor, also a copy of address delivered before ye Philada Society for Promoting Agriculture at its annual meeting on ye 18th Jany 1825, by Roberts Vaux.

6/ 5. Adin Craft deceased yesterday.

7/ 6. Joseph Justice brick mason in Philada fell from Scaffold last week and died.

7/20. Josiah Eldridge, Evesham, dec'd 15th inst.

7/24. Cousin Jos. Whitall informed me his cousin Sam'l Cooper (stiled General Cooper) near ye lower bridge over Raccoon Creek deceased yesterday to be interred ye P. M. He was ye son of Robert Cooper who used

1825.

to farm for Uncle Jno Ladd deceased. Said Robert Cooper and Benj Whitall ea married a daughter of John Hopper dec'd, said J. H. dwelt on ye farm whereon Benj. Lord now resides.

7/29. Sam'l Hudsons sister Sarah Hudson dec'd this A. M.

8/ 2. Attended funeral of Dan'l Packers child aged about 3 years. James Gibsons wife Hannah deceased last night.

8/ 3. This days Herald says "Died at Bridgeton 23 ult. General James Giles in ye 67th year, formerly an inhabitant of Woodbury." Thos. Clements wife Rachel deceased this morning.

8/10. Ann Lawrie widow of Thos Lawrie interred 7th inst. James Freeland dec'd about 2 months since.

8/11. Am informed by Jesse Owen that his father Joshua Owen deceased last 3rd mo.

8/14. At meeting, Hannah widow of Zaccheus Test, daughter of Joseph Reeves dec'd from ye State of Ohio last Autumn, on visit she says they removed from ye neighborhood about 20 years since and that her husband dec'd 2 mo 2d 1819.

8/23. Wm. Hopper dec'd.

8/31. Abigail Woodruff widow of Elias Deacon Woodruff and daughter of Sam'l Whitall removed yesterday to her fathers in Maryland and from thence intends removing to Trenton.

This days Herald says on ye 11th inst deceased Elizabeth widow of Jno Driver aged 90 years 2 mos and on ye 27th inst Josiah H. Middleton son of Aaron H. Middleton dec'd late of Woodbury.

1825.

9/ 4. Attended at ye house of Doctor Sam'l Howell in Woodbury ye funeral of his child which was interred at Newtown.

9/12. Entered my 80th year.

9/18. Ann Roe wife of Robt. Roe born 7 mo 12 1791 dec'd this morning.

Sam'l Webster having at several times disputed my calculations respecting ye old and new Stile and he calling in to see me ye evening I showed him Poor Richards Almanac for 1752 wherein is the British Act of Parliament for changing the Old Stile to ye new. When after some altercation he concluded my calculation to be right viz. ye 12 of 9 mo New Stile to be my birth day being born 7 mo 1 1746 Old Style.

9/27. Uriah French dec'd today to be interred in Frds Burial ground tomorrow.

9/28. At funeral of Uriah French.

9/29. Attended at ye house the funeral of Elizabeth wife of Daniel Fortiner Blacksmith in Woodbury. Interred at Haddonfield.

10/ 1. Cousin Jas Mickle here from ye State of Ohio accompanied by Benj Shreeve of said state whose residence is abt 1½ mile distant from Chas Strattons residence.

10/ 2. Thos Matthews & Othniel Alsop from Philada attended our meeting. They and 2 of Wm. Folwells sons dined.

10/ 9. Mary wife of Marmaduke Wood dec'd today.

10/10. Jas Grovers wife Mary daughter of Isaac Doughten dec'd this morning.

10/18. James Saunders informed me that Sarah Shoemaker in Philada widow of Jonathan Shoemaker my old mistress also that his fathers old master were both interred last 4th day.

1825.

10/18. S. Shoemaker born 5-31-1731 N. S., therefore aged 94-4m-3d, or in her 95th year.

11/ 3. Went in Dearborn wagon to Philada called at Thos Shoemakers son of Sarah Shoemaker. Her daughter in law Susan Shoemaker informed me her mother in law Sarah deceased on 1st day morning, ye 9th ult etc. Called to see Wm Folwell & wife between 6th & 7th St.

10/10. This morning delv'd to Cousin Josh Lord a letter & a basket with a 2 gallon jar for him to take to Salem when going to Quarterly meeting to be sent thence to Jos. Stewards* for Honey abt 6 or 7 miles.

10/14. Cousin Anna Mickle dec'd.

10/16. Wm Yarnall Sen'r and his daughter in law Matilda late Alberti and her child Edwin aged about 4 months. Said Wm Yarnall had never been in N. J. but once before about 50 years ago.

10/20. Sarah Wright a young woman from about 60 miles dist from Phila grand daughter of Eunice Starr took T. last evening.

11/22. Again spoke Franklin Davenport in street respecting Chancery business and signified to him my thought of employing another Atty.

11/28. Amos Peaslee & wife and daughter before & from meeting also Sarah Cresson, Elizabeth Pitfield & Thos Evans son of Enoch Evans.

12/ 1. Went with Benj Cloud to view my lot, lately purchased of Jno. Tatum.

* There are scores of various entries similar to above. This one is copied because it probably refers to my grandfather, Joseph Steward, of Salem Co.—F. H. S.

1825.

12/ 7. Woodbury Herald says Jno Frith dec'd 30th ult in's 69th year.
 Peter Wheaton was interred today.
 Black Jno Cooper gone off to sea again.

12/11. Invitation to Funeral of John Ward's wife Hannah.

12/16. George Wards son Charles dec'd ye morning in's 29th year.

12/21. Benajah Andrews deceased this A. M. exactly 57 years old, born 12-21-1768.
 Woodbury Herald says on 5th inst Jesse Sparks in Gloster town in 50th year of his age and on 14th inst his widow Abigail Sparks deceased in 57th year of her age.

12/26. Heard Henry Bradshaw of Upper Greenwich deceased some time last Autumn and his son Moses dec'd yesterday.
 From meeting came Hannah wife of Is'c Stephens his son Isaac, daughter Hannah and his wifes sister Mary Weatherby etc.
 Wm Lippincott of Upper Greenwich deceased this morning aged 70-2 m-12 d.

1826

1/ 2. Edith wife of Geo Ward dec'd age 55-1 m-11 d.
 Rachel Wilkins daughter of James Wilkins (many years dec'd) commonly known as Nurse Williams deceased this morning.

1/ 4. Woodbury Herald mentions that Lydia Sweeten near Swedesboro dec'd 26th ult aged 104 years.

1/ 5. Jacob Glover married to Sarah Kay widow.

1/14. Ambrose Ewing deceased today interred in Frds Burial Ground 15th.

1826.

1/15. Hannah Reeve widow of Peter dec'd last night.
She lived with Aunt Hannah Ladds family
and we in our early life were house mates.

1/30. Sam'l Leeds of Egg Harbor attended our
meeting yesterday.

2/ 1. Woodbury Herald says Dec'd near Pedrick-
town 1 mo 25 last Asa Kirby age 73 and sud-
denly at Haddonfield John Reeves 29th ult.

2/ 2. Geo. M. Campbell son of Amos dec'd tonight in
his 21st year.

2/ 3. Hannah wife of Dan'l Y. Packer dec'd this
morning.

2/ 8. Sent for my Woodbury Herald and word
bro't back no paper all sick.
Josiah Franklin married ye evening.

2/ 9. Woodbury Herald says Out of four (4) persons
employed in this office not one has been capa-
ble of doing a days work during ye past
week and at this time one of our men lies
dangerously ill the rest are in a state of Con-
valescence and among other deaths says
"In Gloster town on 1st day last Sarah Henry,
widow of David in ye 75th year of her age."
I also add she was a schoolmate of mine at
Gloucester to an Englishman David James
Dove at which time I resided with my Uncle
John Mickle about 1 mile from Gloucester.
Elizabeth 2nd wife of Biddle Reeves dec'd this
A. M.

2/10. Sarah wife of Sam'l B Lippincott decd 9th
inst.

2/12. James B. Caldwell deceased today. Interred in
Presbyterian ground 14th.

2/16. Sam'l Ballengers wife Mary Ann deceased ye
morning.

1826.

2/16. On answering ye Annual Queries What ministers & Elders have dec'd & where. The following were reported Joshua Owen Pilesgrove dec'd 3 mo 8-1825 in's 78 year. Asa Kirby same meeting 1-25, 1826 in's 73 year. Hannah Kirby widow of Asa 1-28-1826 in 75th year.

James Freeland Salem monthly 6 mo 7 1825 in 69th year.

Lydia Baner Cape May 10-19-25 in 78 year.

2/18. David Perce's wife Martha & Isaac Murrays wife Hope interred this day.

2/21. Robt Roe's daughter Sarah Ann decd ye evening about 8 or 9 ye'res of age.

2/22. Woodbury Herald amongst other deaths says on ye 14th inst Joshua son of Richard Moffatt in 21st year. On 30th Rebecca widow of Sam'l Kille. Same day Charlotte wife of Lewis Green.

3/ 7. Thos Githens of Haddonfield interred 25th ult.

3/21. John Sterling house carpenter dec'd ye P. M.

4/ 8. Nurse Ann Reeves here ye P. M. Aged 85 years last month.

4/24. Heard Isaac Collins late of Chestnut ridge dec'd ye 21st interred yesterday P. M. at Woodbury aged 84-5 23 da.

One hundred and eighty (180) pages in Book No. 4.

From 9 mo 20 1818
to
4-24-1826, inclusive.

BOOK 5

1826.

4/30. Elizabeth Lord daughter of Constantine Lord dec'd, deceased ye P. M.

1826.

5/ 2. Ann Lord daughter of John Lord left us on her way home accompanied by Cousins James Mickle, James Lord, son of Joshua Lord, and his daughter Mary.

5/ 3. This days Herald says John Sparks formerly of this town a revolutionary Capt. deceased the 30 ult in ye 70th year of his age.

5/12. Dr. Sam'l P. Griffith Phila deceased this A. M.

5/21. Cousin James Hopkins deceased this A. M. To be interred at Haddonfield tomorrow.

6/ 4. Jos Franklin's only son ab't 9 mos of age deceased yesterday.

6/14. Woodbury Herald of ye date mentions decease of Wm Griffith of Burlington, 7th inst lawyer and clerk of supreme Court of U. S. also ye decease of David Somers ye 10th inst.

6/16. Jno Allen & Wife Elizabeth and her widow sister Ann Sleeper, here from Otsego 70 miles beyond Albany, said woman being daughter of Thos. Cooper formerly of this place.

6/23. This morning Thos. Chapman informed me I am to be called upon by ye Court to prove Ebenezer Manns father Thos Mann was a free man. I therefore went to ye Clerks office and took a memo from ye Record of his manumission.

6/26. Benjn Ladd, Hester French both Elders and Elisha Bates and Rebecca Updegraf both Ministering Friends here at Mo. Meeting from Ohio.

6/27. Jacob Medara, carpenter, deceased P. M.

6/29. Went to Dan'l Harker's about 4 miles from Mullica Hill thence to John Gill's at his Grist Mill head of Raccoon Creek.

1826.

6/29. Dined at Mark Brown's Innkeeper at Swedesboro.

7/ 4. A great parade and noise today in Woodbury celebrating ye Jubilee of Independence or 50th year.

7/13. Thos Jefferson & Jno Adams both late Presidents of U. S. and Jeptha Abbott a Methodist Minister all deceased on ye 4th inst. The 1st in his 84th year and 2nd in his 91st and ye 3rd in his 73d year of age.

7/17. Jno Dawson father in law of Wm Rambo deceased ye morning aged 79-9. Interred in Strangers Burying Ground.

7/19. Phineas Buckley aged 84-4-17. Elder from Phila at Jas. Saunders.

7/21. John Sharp formerly of Woodbury now of No. 317 Second St. called.

7/25. Rebecca Thornton white washing my pale fence.

8/ 5. John M. Gibson deceased ye P. M. his sister Sarah being absent buried in Presb'y Bur'l ground. Permission to inter in Friends Burial ground refused.

8/13. Invitation to funeral of Sarah West at 4 P. M. at house of her son in law Jas. Jessup.

8/23. Black John Coopers wife Dinah deceased this A. M.

8/29. Cousin Sarah wife of Jno. S. Whitall deceased aged 59-9-29.

9/ 7. Lydia Saunders at Evesham widow of Solomon Saunders mentioned.

9/11. Henrietta Harker married Jeremiah Haines.

9/12. My Birth day commenced my 81st year.

9/20. Woodbury Herald says died on 4th inst., in his 67th year Elisha Clark 25 years Clerk of Glo. Co. Court but for 20 years resident of Phila.

1826.

9/26. John Jessup of Evesham (son of Jno. and Elizabeth Jessup dec'd) deceased last night.

9/29. Heard Edmund Weatherby deceased 25th inst. in 63 yr of his age.

10/ 4. Getting down my stove wood from wood house loft into lumber store.

10/11. Election in Woodbury.

10/13. This morning 17 years since my dearly beloved wife departed this life.
My cousin Mary Allinson of Burlington, Hannah Matlack of New York (daughter of uncle White Matlack) and Hannah Whitall wife of Joseph visited me $\frac{1}{2}$ hr.

10/14. It appears that said Cousin H. Matlack's and my grandfather was ye same person viz. Timothy Matlack, Brewer of Haddonfield and that she hath no other 1st cousin beside me in ye neighborhood.

10/14. Richard Jordan of Newton died aged 70-9-28.

10/30. Rachel Simmons wife of Wm. arrived at Phila from Porto Rico yesterday A. M.

11/13. Sam'l Webster with a petition to our Legislature to incorporate Woodbury Fire Co. on short visit.

11/16. About noon came Wm. Folwell's wife Rebecca from Phila to see me and said she expected her husband to call for her shortly, they being on their way to his Brother Nathan Folwells at or near Mullica Hill.
Jacob Mull also called.

11/23. Heard Phineas Buckley deceased yesterday. Cous Jno. Mickle and Ann Stokes to be married 12/7.

11/28. In Phila at Thos. Van Dykes No. 18 Gaskill St. by ye New Market. At Thos. Simmons, Jr., 83 Wood St. M. Fisher's & Son No. 58 Chestnut St.

1826.

12/ 5. Thos. Schumo watch maker of Phila, Sam'l Ladd an Egg Harbour man, Cousin Jos. Whitall, Benj. Cloud and Abel Clement all here at different times today.

12/14. Thos. Shipley and Lydia Elliot both of Phila married today.

1827

2/ 8. Dr. Sam'l Howell intends to remove to Princeton next month.

2/12. This P. M. walked to ye tenement late of Thos. Mann dec'd to see whether it was occupied and by whom. Found therein Black Rachel wife of Wm. Mifflin (ye latter a runaway slave and now again absconded for fear of being taken up) and 2 or 3 black children also Adam Chester a black preacher ye husband of Hannah formerly Peterson lately married all colored people. On my way there called to see Isaac Cheesman who told me he was born 2 mo. Feby 22, 1752.

2/15. Herald says Jedediah Allen and Hannah daughter of Sam'l Abbott married 7th inst. and Thos. Borton and Elizabeth Lippincott 8th inst. Matilda Yarnall resides at No. 9 Cherry St. Phila bet 3 & 4th Sts.

2/23. Dan'l J. Packer married to Eliza Jones widow, of Noah Jones this eve'g. Her maiden name Cole.

2/27. Was up stairs in ye Court House this P. M. and had several shocks of electricity in ears, neck, shoulders, arms, etc. for rheumatism etc. by Doctor —— Crane.

3/ 2. Took another electric treatment minutely described.

1827.

3/ 4. At Cousin Sam'l Websters to see Beulah Snowden and also met there with Rachel Mickle daughter of Isaac Mickle late dec'd; was also at Dan'l J. Packers.

3/21. Thos. Carpenter here today.

4/ 1. Went to see poorly, Reuben Jennings at his son in law Aaron Pauls, late ye farm of Thos. Scott dec'd now Wm. Coopers farm.

4/ 6. This P. M. at ye widow Elizabeth Dawsons who is in trouble over ye marriage of her son John on 15th ult.

4/11. Todays Herald says Wm. Mickle was married in Phila ye 3rd inst to Charity Turner.

4/12. Sam'l Sterlings wife Martha deceased this morning.

4/18. Woodbury Herald of this day proclaims Josiah R. Andrews married 12th inst. to Achsah daughter of David Cooper at Haddonfield. Same day at Woodstown Wm. Carpenter, Jr. of Mannington to Hannah daughter of Gideon Scull deceased.

5/ 1. Susannah widow of Wm. Tatum deceased in 88th year, born 10 mo. Oct. 1739.

5/13. Caroline daughter of Jno. Cade Sailor dec'd in her 17th year.

5/18. John G. Whitall, Red Bank, deceased last night aged 44-10-10.

5/23. Eliza widow of Charles Ward daughter of Thos. Clark deceased at her fathers this morning aged 29-0-25.

5/27. Ann Reeves on visit and t'd in her 87th year.

6/16. Cooper Wells brother of and partner with Richard M. Wells (they occupying ye store belonging to cousin Sibyl Rulon) deceased this morning buried Friends Burial Ground 17th.

1827.

6/17. Mickle Whitall on short visit arrived in Phila 13th inst from Canton in China.

6/24. Nathan Bassets wife Sarah deceased last 9th month, this from Margery M. Hopper.

7/ 1. Describes Canal Phila to Reading and Maiden Creek 84 bridges and 37 locks fare \$5.00 one way besides diet lodging at tavern 12½ cts. Trip made by M. M. Saunders.

7/ 4. Favored in Woodbury with stillness but not so favored at Sweedesborough this frolicking day.

7/14. Wm. Yarnall to follow his Brig to New Castle bound to the Brazils South America. His wife continues with us yet.

7/17. Joseph Garwood and brother John arrived here to day to whitewash.

8/13. Uncle Timothy Matlacks daughter Catherine Murray residing with her father about 11 miles from Phila accompanied by Hester Matlack daughter of Ab'm Matlack residing about 1 mile this side of Moorestown said C. Murray aged 60 yrs. last 4 mo. grand daughter of Timothy Matlack of Haddonfield visited today.

8/15. Herald says on 11th inst Margaret Treadway aged nearly 90 years dec'd 11th inst.

8/17. Sam'l Johnson (my tenants) wife Minerva deceased yesterday. Interred at Presby Burial ground.

8/20. Deborah wife of Mark Brown at Swedesboro deceased this A. M. Interment at Woodbury said Deborah was daughter of Jas. Whitall Jr. and formerly widow of Aaron Hewes Middleton.

8/21. In Phila at Jno. Townsend, Jr. where father Jno. Townsend Sr. deceased 3 mo. 8 last in his 80th year.

1827.

8/28. Letter from Matilda Yarnall says her brother Charles Alberti dec'd last week aged 35 years.

9/ 1. Jos. Saunders child Rebecca Ann dec'd aged a little over 1 year.

9/ 3. Cousin Sam'l Mickle Jr. and wife Rachel gave us a visit thence to his fathers.
Engrossed my will.

9/ 4. Visited ye P. M. by Nathan Burnett and wife Rachel daughter of cousin Sam'l Mickle Jr. who T'd.

9/ 7. Cousin Sam'l Mickle Jr. and wife left us ye A. M. on their way homeward about 45 miles from Phila said S. Mickle born 12 mo. 4-1780.

9/13. At a fire in Woodbury ye roof of Jos. Saunders Blacksmith shop formerly Isaac Ballengers part burned off.

9/23. Heard Sam'l Richards brother of Sarah Saunders dec'd in his 66th year. Also John Lancasters wife Hannah dec'd about 2 weeks since.

9/25. Was ye P. M. at Capt. Benj. F. Baches to which place my stove was now removed from my lot No. 4 and but 6 joints of pipe including the elbow.

Mentions Deptford school house yard: "the desolate forlorn deserted house affected me sorrowfully. I some years ago never expected to see it in such a deplorable condition."

10/ 5. Two of the daughters of Nathan Bassett viz. Elizabeth and Beulah being home on a visit say their mother Sarah deceased 9 mo. 15 1826 aged nearly 56 years.
N. B. She was the daughter of John Saunders dec'd.

1827.

10/ 8. Doctress black Rhoda Mann belaboured my rheumatic right shoulder and arm.

10/10. Election yesterday at Squancum and today at Woodbury and I gave my vote ye P. M. for such candidates in council and assembly as I judged were not favorable to General Andrew Jacksons being promoted to the Presidency of the U. S. next year.

10/10. Richard Wells married Ann M. Laycock.

10/25. Jno. V. Clark of Paulsboro dec'd the 22d inst.

11/25. Elizabeth and Lydia Reeve daughters of Peter Reeve dec'd and Sarah Stephens daughter of Isaac Stephens tutoress in ye dwelling house of Josiah Tatum and Mary and Ann Cooper daughters of Cous. Wm. Cooper in Co. at John Tatum.

11/27. With Michael Carpenter and Brother Sam'l this A. M.

12/ 2. Benj. Sheppard and wife Mary and child Letitia Miller Sheppard aged 8 weeks this day. (Letitia being ye name of my mother) called about 10 A. M.

12/12. Moses Watson who come to live with me in 1783 now resides about 2 miles distant from Haddonfield says he was born 5 mo 11 1772.

12/13. Jno. Comly seceder preacher appeared in lengthy discourse.

12/20. Benj Dunham residing about 8 miles beyond Carpenters landing will deliver 40 m. plastering in about 2 weeks at \$2.25 per M.

1828

1/ 1. Ann wife of Henry Roe dec'd last night aged 67-2-27.

1/ 7. In P. M. at fire Co. meeting and Fire Assn meeting being ye 1st fire association meeting since

1828.

said association was incorporated. Appointing officers etc of ye association.

1/26. Cousin Josiah Tatum with a petition or remonstrance against opening of ye navigation of Woodbury Creek. In or about 1754 (1764 over 1754) a dam was erected and navigation stopped about which this neighborhood was in a great ferment on the said occasion.

Much about seceders and separatists at this period of his diary.

2/ 5. Dr. Jer. J. Fosters wife dec'd this morning.

3/ 2. Cousin Esther wife of Wm. Miller dec'd yesterday aged 50-4-4.

3/ 6. A seceder wedding at meeting today viz. Sam'l Ogden and Martha daughter of Sam'l B. Lippincott Orthodox Friends withdrew.

3/27. Chas. Hopkins and Lucy Hugg married today.

4/26. In ye Friend of this date is an acct of decease of Pattison Hartshorn aged 84 years with whom under ye firm name of Hartshorn & Large I when following store keeping used to deal for dry goods. Also an acct of decease of John Morton in ye 89th year of his age.

6/ 2. Biddle Reeves dec'd this P. M. aged 61-7-28 born 10 mo 4-1766 interred in family burying ground.

6/16. Keturah 2nd wife of James Matlack, and sister of his first wife Elizabeth, deceased she being from home on a visit to her sister ye widow of John Kelly. Buried in Presby. B. ground.

8/19. Executed deed for Susanna Sin grandmother of Thos. Schumo.

8/26. Sarah wife of Amos Peaslee dec'd about 5th day morning. Her husband in ye state of Ohio.

9/ 3. Joseph V. Clark and David Whitall's wife Ann deceased.

1828.

9/10. Sarah Wood widow of Jas. Wood dec'd this morning aged 70-3-6.

9/12. My birthday commencing my 83 yr.
Mary Caldwell daughter of James B. Caldwell deceased this day.

9/20. A meeting today at ye Court House for ye purpose of forming a Society to be called A Moral Society I suppose chiefly designed to discourage horse racing. A race ground of a mile in circumference being made near Swedesboro as I was this day informed.

9/24. Lydia Brown daughter of Jonathan dec'd aged 30-10-29.

9/26. In Phila. Cousin Geo. Fox deceased about 10 days ago aged 69 years.

10/11. Big tavern near Court House sold at my suit to Peter Rambo.

10/18. Sarah Cresson and Sarah Folwell dr of Wm. Folwell arrived from Phila in stage and lodged.
Complains often of inability to hear.
Mahlon Skill and Elizabeth Dawson married.

10/19. Deborah Cooper daughter of Wm. and grand daughter of Benj. Cooper interred at Woodbury.

10/22. Job. Coles deceased at Mt. Holly on 9th inst 80 yrs. old according to Herald.

11/ 2. Read Dr. Sam'l Emlens Jr. diary in Friend Vol. 2. (S. M. was one of the original subscribers to the Friend. F. H. S.).

11/17. Hannah daughter of Josiah Stokes deceased at Howard Abbotts aged 17-6-20 buried from her fathers house.

11/22. Howard Abbott deceased last night. (He invariably gives the cause of death. F. H. S.).

11/28. Mary Wescott deceased yesterday 27th in 72 year of her age.

1828.

12/ 2. Jno. Ladd Howell buried Friend B. grd.

1829

1/ 2. A large congregation (said to be) to hear Elias Hicks hold forth.

1/ 6. Champion Atkinsons wife dec'd.

2/ 2. Mary daughter of Cous. Jno. and Ann Mickle dec'd age 1-4-8d.

2/11. Barzilla Jeffries, Peter Townsend, Mary wife of Jos. Brown and Elizabeth Reeve lodge.

2/19. Hope Stokes wife of Josiah dec'd age 57-1-9.

3/ 5. Wm. Paul and Mary Ann daughter of Thos. Thorn married today at Hicksite Upper Greenwich.

2/25. Sam'l Wilkins moving from Haddonfield to Woodbury to ye tavern lately occupied by Jno. Dunham.

4/20. Elizabeth Mickle going with Wm. Armstrong and wife and Hester Jones to Ohio to see her sister Hannah wife of Charles Stratton.

4/22. Herald says deceased on 4th inst. Timothy Matlack in his 99th year.

5/15. Cousin Sophia 2nd wife of Cousin Sam'l Mickle deceased 3rd day last 12th inst. aged 76-3-11.

5/27. Herald says dec'd on 22 Sam'l Wood, Esq.

6/ 4. Great noise by militia parading down and up street.

6/ 5. Mary Ann wife of Tilly Brown died at her fathers Ephm. Millers aged 31.

6/ 8. Francis Howell wife of Benj. Howell at her mothers Ann Howell died in 38th year.
Rebecca Powell of Phila maiden name Milnor grandmother of Thos. Schumo's wife upwards of 50 years an undertaker in Phila visited me.

6/11. Heard Sam'l Carpenter of Phila deceased.

1829.

6/26. On looking over our grave yard fence toward ye grave of my beloved wife brought to my mind what she told me that as she and Amy Hunter were riding past the Presbyterian Burial ground in which Andrew Hunter's wife Ann lay interred "Ah Nancy you lay quietly there while I am racked with anxiety for your children" which caused ye following soliloquy Ah my beloved wife thou lays quietly there while I am racked with pain and indispositions.

6/29. Stubbed his toe and dropped ink stand and ink.

7/ 3. Juliann wife of Jno. Moore White deceased this morning.

7/ 4. Sam'l Hopper in his 17th year son of Wm. Hopper dec'd and apprenticed to a silver smith in Phila called to see me.

7/11. Ann wife of Richard French of Ohio 2 miles from Chas. Stratton stopped on her way to Salem, N. J. her native place.

7/13. F. Davenport on his way by stage to Camden to take steam boat to Trenton to attend to my chancery business there.

7/14. Geo. Wards daughter Edith deceased last night.

7/19. On my way to sil't meet'g stopped short time at James Saunders, his wife poorly and not at meeting. Rainy between 3 and 5. No thunder.

This is the last entry in the wonderful diary of Sam'l Mickle. A strong unshaking hand straight and clear, despite all the infirmities he mentions and the medical concoctions he took and the physical falls off chairs, down stairs, etc., Sam'l was a wonderfully clever old Quaker. Liberal and honorable, faithful and true, active and industrious, may his weary bones and restless spirit have the peace he craved while on this twirling globe.

F. H. S., July 25, 1917.



ANCIENT TREE AT GLOUCESTER

The West Jersey Proprietors for the County of Gloucester have met annually on this spot since 1688, when the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey was organized. This tree is standing (1917) on the river bank about 50 feet south of the foot of Market Street.

SKETCH BY FRANK H. TAYLOR 1917

Job Whitall's Diary *

Job Whitall, son of James and Ann Cooper Whitall, was born 1 mo.-27-1743, and died 9 mo.-11-1797.

Job Whitall was a son of James and Ann Cooper Whitall, who lived in the old brick mansion still standing near the Red Bank monument visited by our Society last June. His diary, now in possession of Louis W. Whitall, contains a great deal more of interest than is mentioned here, especially genealogical data, and is another example of history that has never been copiously copied or published.

Job had the patience of Job of Old and the extracts made here from his diary certainly fail to show the slightest exasperation at the confiscation of his things by British and Continental soldiers alike. Harassment from all quarters was his portion, and while he ignores the famous battle of Red Bank he throws a great deal of light on the doings of the soldiers and the military conditions prevalent in Old Gloucester in 1776-7.

On Feby. 7, 1776, he received of Joseph Whitall one hundred Continental dollar bills.

Feby. 24 he mentions that The people began to muster this day.

May 6. The alarm guns were fired betwixt twelve and one of the clock which occasioned great commotion amongst some of the people.

On May 8th he heard a cannonading with the row gallies and a man of war or two which lasted three hours or better. The people getting in arms as fast as possible. The next day he heard the cannon firing the most of the afternoon and evening.

Oct. 8th. Brother John Whitall and Thomas Saunders set off for New York to see Brother Benjamin Whitall at ye Camp.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Benj. Whitall made application to Committee of Safety Jan. 10, 1776, for a command in Col. Maxwell's regiment. Benjamin Whitall was a Second Lieutenant in Artillery Co. formed March 2, 1776. He was subsequently promoted to be a First Lieutenant and later Captain Lieutenant.

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Nov. 29. He records: Bob Taylor came here to strain our goods and because he could not go all over our house he got in a passion and went away without anything, he threatening to fetch a file of musketeers to scare us I suppose.

Dec. 10. I got a good deal of pork of ye market people, they being scart and turned back by accounts that ye English soldiers were coning to Philadelphia or near it. I paid them all. On Dec. 14 he went to the Philadelphia Market and got to Austins ferry (Arch St.) before daylight and sold his marketing when market opened.

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	£	S	D
	1	2	6
Costs		2	6
Ye other fine 1		0	0
Costs		2	6

And against my man John were two more, one

	17	6	
Costs	2	6	
Ye other	15	0	
Costs	2	6	
	£	S	D
Ye whole	4	5	0

Aug. 19. Jehu Ward came here in a passion and demanded me to go over to brick house tavern before Sparks and Denny or I should be sent for by ye authority. After a little pause I went over to the Squires and they not being in Jehu and I walked into a private room and by having some conversation his passion began to cool and he concluded to go no further in it and he seemed to be very friendly when we parted.

Sept. 2, 1777. I went to Gloucester Gaol to see Thomas Edgerton whom Sparks had put in for not taking ye test.

Sept. 5. Militia had their discharge this morning and ye bigger number went home. A number of girls went to washing and cleaning ye meeting house.

Sept. 13. Ye Militia had filled our meeting house and school here and several other houses ye fore part of week.

Sept. 20. Jehu Wood *drest* a number of horses and wagons today.

Oct. 2. Capt. Sam'l Hugg had our wagon for ammunition. Ye Militia took our light covered wagon without leave and have not returned it.

Oct. 6. While I was at fathers Capt. Jos. Blewer took my little brown mare without leave to ride up to Washington's Camp, as he said.

From Oct. 7th to the 22nd he was busy moving furniture, produce and stock first to his father's place, and thence again to his Uncle David Cooper's, at Woodbury. On the 10th he writes: "The Militia turned us out of our kitchen ye largest room upstairs and the shop and took our hay to feed their horses."

On the 12th Capt. John Blewer brought his brown mare home and on the 17th he got his wagon back, which he loaded with a chest full of clothes, a tub full of china and crockery, a half barrel of wine; another tub full of pewter and one walnut box, and sent the lot to his uncle David Cooper's.

On the 21st he took another load of goods away.

On the 22nd of October, the day of the battle of Red Bank, he says: "Ye Boys and myself hung a gate in ye meadow and John and I went to finish ye stacks (hay) and our women blowed ye horn and we went home and got our horses and wagon and loaded it with goods. Ye reason was because ye English troops were close by. We ate some dinner and my wife, children and myself went off in our wagon. Father, *mother* and ye boys stayed. We got to Uncle David Coopers and stayed awhile and I went back again on horse back. Uncle David and James Cooper each sent a boy down to fathers to help me away with some cattle. I went over the Dam to fathers and got ye boys and we drove

away 21 head, 8 fat, 4 cows, one pair oxen, 3 steers, 1 heifer and 3 calves to Uncle David Cooper and stayed all night. This same day ye people in ye Fort drove from Father and me 47 sheep into ye fort."

This record showing that his mother, Ann Cooper Whitall, did not leave the farm after dinner on the day of the famous battle should forever kill the suspicion created by certain writers that she was not at home during the battle, and therefore could not have been engaged in knitting or spinning when the cannon ball went through one end of her home.

Oct. 23. The day after the battle, which is not mentioned by Friend Whitall, he records: "The Americans had filled the kitchen, shop, big room, the long room upstairs and two other rooms down stairs which forced us to move out." The next day he got several teams and loaded them with his fathers goods and took them to Woodbury to John Murdock's.

Oct. 25. He and his wife took his mother down and were loading goods when the soldiers took his mare out of harness by order of Col. Greene. This prevented the removal of the goods and he locked four rooms filled with articles. The following day he brought away his father's hogs and sheep, also Joseph Low's. Four out of 37 were missing.

On the 27th he went to his father's house and found the soldiers had broken open three of the doors. He got six more sheep and one pig.

On the 29th he got a few of the potatoes the soldiers had left and found the other door forced and the things chiefly gone out of it. This day he got his brown mare back. On the 31st the soldiers took a young mare colt away out of the meadow. At this time he sent a valuable horse down to Salem to his Uncle Richard Wood's.

On Nov. 4, while several teams were hauling, the soldiers took a yoke of oxen and his sorrel horse away.

Nov. 7. He went to Woodbury meeting and the soldiers had made a hospital of the meeting house, and a meeting was held out of doors and when over a Preparative meeting was held in Mark Miller's house. He said it was a matter of satisfaction and comfort to him.

On the 9th another meeting was held out of doors. On his return home the soldiers had stolen two of his pigs in the night. His Uncle David Cooper while on the way to meeting saw two soldiers, one of whom had a pig. He shouted to them and they dropped the pig and ran as fast as they could through the corn. This would make a good subject for some artist.

Nov. 18. The sick soldiers were all ordered away.

Nov. 21. I stayed at home on account of ye English soldiers coming here today. They took two mares from me, one sorrel horse out of the stable, the other out of the lot, a brown mare, both with foal, and while ye army was passing they came in and took our bread, pie, milk, cheese, meat dishes, cups, spoons and then took shirts, sheets, blankets, coverleds, stockings, breeches and drove our cattle out of ye brick shed and they all came back but one big brown ox that we worked while here. They broke open two doors and ransacked ye house all over but ye cellar.

Nov. 22. He stayed at home all day. The soldiers took one of his pigs and cut and hacked several others with their swords. We were pretty peaceable this day—only came and got some potatoes and milk. There was a great number of soldiers who went by this day and while passing they took off my gears with them.

On the 23rd he went to Uncle David Cooper's and found the soldiers had been there and broken open many doors and two drawers in his desk. Took nearly a whole barrel of sugar leaving only a few pounds and also took ten sheep of his father's and Joseph Low's. Towards night he went home and some soldiers were there taking as much hay as two horses could carry strung on each side with ropes.

Nov. 24. Ye English soldiers all moved off this morning and left Woodbury. I walked to where they had their camp and we found our big kettle but not our little pot. Found ye brown oxes hide belonging to father that they had killed, and took it to Aaron Hews for him to tan for me. It weighed 50 lbs. Father found a Windsor chair in the woods. I walked to Woodbury to see my friends and the soldiers had stolen out of our smoke house in Woodbury 4 or 5 flitches of bacon. They had taken over a thousand feet of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch boards and 2 or 3 thousand barrel staves.

Nov. 25. Sailors came ashore and took Brother James' hogs.

Nov. 30. Went to Woodbury meeting for the first time since the soldiers had left it.

Dec. 15. Went to Red Bank to spread Flax that ye soldiers had made tents of. It was very much tangled.

Spelling of Family Names

It is a curious fact that many of the first settlers would not recognize their names as now spelled by their grandchildren's grandchildren.

Covenover is now Conover.

Van Inmen is now Vanneman.

Maffet is now Moffett.

Eslick is now Eastlack.

Pronunciation has had a great deal to do with the changes in spelling. In Salem Co., where I was born, the Steward family was a large one and there was no trouble with my name. When I went to Philadelphia everybody called me Stewart, and I, boy-like, thought it would be all right to make the spelling conform to the practice. When I started in business for myself I did

not have the courage to correct the error on my business stationery. It is now necessary for me to go along under a slight alias, using a t at the end of my name instead of a d, as was used by my ancestors as far back as I have been able to trace them. I also adopted the middle letter H. to distinguish myself from others of the same name.

FRANK H. STEWART.

First Quakers in Old Gloucester

Thomas Sharp wrote in the Haddonfield Friends Meeting records a short account of the settlement of Newton Township in Old Gloucester by Irish Quakers in 1681.

His narrative has been frequently copied in various histories.

The first settlers were William Bates, George Goldsmith, Thomas Thackara, Mark Newby and Thomas Sharp. They arrived at Elsinburg in Salem County, Nov. 19, 1681, from Dublin, Ireland, which they left Sept. 19, 1681. They were entertained by the Thompsons (John and Andrew) of Elsinburg who had left Ireland several years before (1677). After visiting the Thompson families the party went to Salem and used several vacant houses of the first settlers of Fenwick's Colony who had moved to their plantations in the country. A boat was purchased from the Swansons (Swedish people) and a trip was made to Burlington where a warrant for land was obtained from the Surveyor General, Daniel Leeds. After considerable search the party selected Newton and in the beginning of the spring of 1682 the party, with Robert Zane, another Irish Quaker of Salem, removed from there to Newton, where a Meeting was established in the home of Mark Newby who soon became one

of the most prominent men of West New Jersey; a little later the house of William Cooper of Pyne Point was also used as a Friends Meeting House.

The Indians proved loving and kind, contrary to expectations. He finishes the sketch with "This narrative I have thought good and requisite to leave behind as having had knowledge of the things from the beginning." We are very much indebted to him.

The first birth recorded was Constantine Wood, son of John and Alice Wood, of Woodbury Creek, born 24th 7 mo, 1683, probably as the entry claims the first child born of English parents about the neighborhood of the creek.

The first marriage recorded was that of John Ladd to Sarah Wood at a public meeting at the house of James Atkinson, 13th 10 mo. 1685.

FRANK H. STEWART.



GRAVE YARD AND END VIEW OF MORAVIAN CHURCH.

FROM PHOTO BY E. W. HUMPHREYS

Ancient Burial Places in Gloucester County*

The oldest of the burial places established by the early colonists of Gloucester County is that at Swedesboro, now known as Trinity Church† Burying-Ground. Swedesboro was first settled by the Swedes, probably as early as 1638, and although the written records of the church do not begin until 1702, it is quite likely that the present site of the church and the adjoining burying-ground is one originally selected for the purpose.

It is situated on a bluff at the intersection of the Raccoon creek and the King's Highway, and is enclosed by a well-kept stone wall. With the beautiful colonial church, built in 1784, in the background, the effect as one approaches the town is quaint and picturesque, reminding the traveler of an English village.

In this yard lie buried hundreds of the pioneers of Swedesboro. Although the yard is quite large, it was evidently soon filled with graves, for in the early part of the last century another burial-ground was established about two squares to the west, which is known as the New Cemetery. The latter ground is enclosed with a stone wall, and both wall and grounds are kept in excellent condition by the church.

There was another Swedish settlement at Repaapo, which possibly antedated that at Swedesboro by a short time; but the site of Repaapo is not known, although the name still survives in a locality near the river which is to-day known as Repaapo.

The next oldest burial place in the county is probably the Wood burying-ground, on the south side of Woodbury creek, near its mouth. Richard Wood is said to have

* By LOUIS B. MOFFETT.

† Copies of Vital Statistical records of Trinity Church are at the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

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	£	S	D
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his grave is in excellent condition. The plot is enclosed by a stone wall with two pairs of heavy iron gates, and is surrounded by a number of noble old trees. It is a very attractive spot, and the manner in which it is cared for reflects credit upon the descendants of its founder, some of whom are members of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. It is still used for burying purposes, the most recent interment being that of the wife of Rev. Herbert Burk. Her grave is marked by an Irish cross, which is one of the most beautiful mortuary emblems in the county. The stones in the yard represent the Reeves, Moffett, Snow, Saunders and other allied families.

Further down the Mantua road is the old Chew Cemetery, located on Mantua Creek, about a quarter of a mile west of the road. The cemetery contains stones representing four generations of the Chew family, including the first settler, Nathaniel Chew, and his wife Mary; his son Jeffrey, who became one of the largest land owners in that locality, and his wife Ann; David Chew, the son of Jeffrey, and his wife Hannah; and Stille Chew, son of David, and his wife Rebecca M. David Eldridge, who died June 18, 1823, age 89, is buried here; also his first wife, Sarah Chew, and his second wife, Rebecca Moffett. David Eldridge was one of the best-known men in Gloucester County and was the ancestor of several members of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

There are also numerous graves marked only by rude stones and there is a tradition that a number of victims of an epidemic of cholera are there interred. One of the descendants of the Chew family recently erected a very substantial enclosure for the cemetery, consisting of granite posts with iron rails between.

On the east side of the Mantua road, just before it crosses Mantua creek, lies the plantation formerly owned by Samuel Maffet and his wife Rachel. Samuel Maffet, in 1763, sold this farm to Jeffrey Chew, but reserved "A privilege on 20 feet square of land to the said Samuel

Maffet, to inter and bury his friends at the place where his two sons are now buried, adjoining on the line between the tract herein mentioned and other land of the said Jeffrey Chew." This item in the deed throws some light upon the customs of the early settlers, for it will be observed that Samuel Maffet hospitably allowed his friends to find a last resting place upon his land.

This plantation descended to Samuel Chew, grandson of Jeffrey Chew, and is now owned by a Mr. Redrow. The graveyard has long since disappeared and no one to-day knows even its approximate site.

On the road from Mantua to Sewell, near the bridge over the tracks of the West Jersey R. R., lies another Chew cemetery. This cemetery contains the remains of Jesse Chew, minister of the Gospel, who died in 1812, age 74 years. There is also a stone for his wife Mary, and for several of their descendants, representing the Eastlack, Carpenter and Earley families.

The Driver cemetery is located in the village of Barnsboro. It was established by Samuel Driver, one of the earliest settlers in that locality, who was a member of the Woodbury Friends' Meeting. It is enclosed by a stone wall, part of which has lately fallen down, and contains a number of gravestones of the Driver family.

On the old road which winds through the country from Barnsboro to Mickleton, a road which is to-day but little used, lies what is left of the Jessup cemetery, on the brow of a hill near the old Jessup homestead, about a mile from Barnsboro. The farm is now owned by Harry Lafferty. This yard was formerly surrounded by a good stone wall, but about two generations ago this wall was dismantled by the owner and the larger part of the yard is now under cultivation. There are but three stones remaining: John West, son of Richard and Rachel West, died August 14, 1798, age 63; Sarah West, died August 13, 1826, age 70 years; and Mary Jones died May 25, 1789, age 21.

About one-half mile south of the Jessup graveyard on the other side of the road is the old West burying-ground, on the farm now occupied by a Mr. Sharp. This ground is on the brow of a hill forming part of a meadow and is without enclosure of any kind. The stones now standing are those of Job West, died March 4, 1800, age 30 years; Isaiah West, died June 21, 1811, age 39; Sarah, wife of Michael Hess, died October 8, 1774, age 28. The cows ramble freely over the place and it is quite probable that in a few years these stones will be broken and will disappear.

On the road which leads from Pitman to Jefferson, about one mile east of Jefferson, is the Tomlin cemetery. The farm on which it is located is owned by William Duffield. This cemetery is enclosed with a brick wall, which was originally very good, but is now beginning to fall apart. The plot is overgrown with briars, underbrush and young trees, and is almost impenetrable except in winter.

In North Woodbury, on the opposite side of the old King's Highway from the Presbyterian cemetery and about two squares south of it, lies what is left of the old Ward burying-ground. There are but two stones remaining in this ground: Benjamin Ward, born February 8, 1733, died February 22, 1795; Hannah Ward, died Oct. 30, 1802, age 35 years and 4 months. This land is restricted for use only as a cemetery and since the present owners do not care to spend any money upon it, it is used as a dumping ground and a playground, and it is really remarkable that the two stones that remain standing are in such good condition. A toll gate at one time stood upon the front part of the cemetery lot.

The old Methodist Cemetery in Woodbury now forms a part of the Green Cemetery and is located on the old Egg Harbor road just east of Evergreen Avenue.

About a half mile farther out the road on the same side is a farm now owned by Doctor Ralph J. Iszard, formerly the Nathan Ward place. There is an old graveyard on the lane leading to the house, but only a few unlettered field stones remain, two of which are imbedded in the roots of a tree. The ground is about 50 feet square, and, while not enclosed, it is held sacred and is not used for any other purpose. The dwelling house on the farm is a well-built brick structure, bearing on the gable the inscription "N. A. W. 1791."

On the road from Woodbury to Almonesson, at the point where it crosses the stone road which leads from Westville to Glassboro, lies a farm now owned by Dr. Brewer, of Woodbury. In the center of a field bounded by these two roads lies an old cemetery, the original owner of which is not known. It contains a number of stones representing the Perce or Pierce family and is spoken of as a Pierce burying-ground. Some veterans of the Civil War are buried there, and their graves are remembered each memorial day by their comrades of the G. A. R.

There was a cemetery adjoining Christ Episcopal Church, in Woodbury, until a few years ago, when the bodies were removed. The ground is now partly occupied by the parish house.

The Strangers Burying-Ground, which was for more than a century one of the landmarks of Woodbury, occupied about an acre of ground on the south side of Cooper Street west of Broad. In this cemetery many of the Hessians killed at Red Bank were buried. Buttons of uniforms and bayonets were found when the cemetery was vacated. It was condemned about two years ago, and a new street known as Lupton Avenue marks the site. The bodies and remaining stones were removed to the Paupers' Burying-Ground, which is located on the old road, now little used, leading from a point near Almonesson to North Woodbury.

Farther along this road and about a quarter of a mile nearer Woodbury is the Cattell cemetery, founded by the ancestors of the numerous families of that name. It was used to some extent by members of the Cattell family until quite recently. Jonas Cattell, famous as the guide of the Gloucester Fox Hunting Club, is said to be buried there.

Back in the region of sand and pine trees between Almonesson and a point on the stone road known as New Sharon, lies the old Walton place. The old cemetery on this place is located on a hill about 30 feet high which slopes down to a small stream. The hill is covered with noble oak trees and the spot is peaceful and quiet. But a few field stones remain to mark the graves, two of which are rudely lettered, one "J. W." and the other "M. W." The farm was lately occupied by Azariah Eastlack, who left it to the Presbyterian Church at Blackwood. It is now owned by J. B. Vanneman.

On the road leading from Bethel to Clement's Bridge, just north of its intersection with the road which leads from Almonesson to Blackwood, is the Perce cemetery. This cemetery is enclosed with a very substantial stone wall and is used to this day by the descendants of the family. The inscriptions on the stones represent the Perce, Montgomery, Best and Brewer families.

About a mile to the north of the Perce cemetery, on the same side of the road, is the Jaggard cemetery, now used as a burying-ground by residents of Almonesson. The ground is well kept.

The Crown Point road leading from Westville to Gibbstown, passing through Thorofare and Paulsboro, was originally one of the main roads of the county and the farms through which it runs were occupied by well-to-do planters. Quite a number of private burying-grounds are located on farms along this road.

In a paper read before the Gloucester County His-

torical Society, in 1906, Mr. Ezekiel L. Cloud states that there was a burying-ground on the northeast corner of Delaware Street and Crown Point Road, known as the Pierce graveyard. The stones have been used for paving and doorsteps and the ground has been ploughed over, so that all traces of it have disappeared.

The Stephens cemetery is located about a mile north of Paulsboro on the farm of Richard B. Davis. Through the briars and sumac the names of Stephens, Ward and Shuster may be seen on some of the tombstones. The yard is still used for burial purposes, three burials having been made there within recent years. This farm was probably part of the plantation owned and occupied by the famous Tench Francis.

At Mantua Point on the Delaware River, on a site now occupied by the I. P. Thomas & Sons Co. phosphate works, was the Paul burial-ground. The bodies in this cemetery were removed in about 1880 to the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in Paulsboro, and the ground is now used for commercial purposes.

The Lodge cemetery stood on the Lodge farm on the banks of the Delaware River, near the village of Billingsport. This farm now forms part of the plant of the Vacuum Oil Company, and in 1917 the bodies and tombstones were removed to Eglington cemetery, in Clarksboro, N. J.

There is an interesting bit of tradition connected with the Methodist Episcopal Cemetery in the town of Paulsboro. The ground was owned by Samuel P. Paul and was at the time of his death, in 1831, covered with a beautiful growth of rye. Mr. Paul on his death-bed requested that he be buried in his ryefield and his wishes were carried out. Later his heirs presented the ground to the Church for use as a cemetery.

At the southern end of Paulsboro, at the junction of the Main street with the road leading to Swedesboro, stands a farm formerly occupied by Joseph L. Locke, prior

to whose ownership known as the John Fleming farm. There was quite an extensive graveyard on this farm, which was located along the Swedesboro road near the present lane. No one seems to know the history of the yard. It has been farmed over for many years and in former years it was quite a common occurrence for a plow to turn up a skull or some other part of a human skeleton. The ground in that particular part of the farm is now being used for building sand, and all traces of the former cemetery have entirely disappeared.

About a mile farther down, on the opposite side of the road, is a farm now occupied by Joseph Clement and formerly owned by his grandfather, Mark Clement. On the north side of the entrance of the lane leading to the house is an old burying-ground, known as the Mickle burying-ground. It is a small plot, covered with a thick growth of young trees, but there is nothing to indicate that it is a burying-ground except three uncut and unlettered field stones, which may be found by searching through the leaves and underbrush.

The Catnac or Catnack cemetery was located on a farm formerly owned by E. G. Green, now owned by the DuPonts and occupied by Turner Ashton. It was enclosed by a substantial wall and contained several stones. The wall was torn down years ago and, with the grave-stones, was used as foundations for some farm buildings. The ground is now under farm cultivation and only the approximate site of the graveyard is known.

In the village of Gibbstown there once stood an old Methodist meeting house, built of stone, with a graveyard adjoining. When the building was abandoned as a church it was converted into a barn, which was torn down when the land, which was known as the Mullen farm, was acquired by the DuPont interests.

The cemetery is just outside of the entrance gate to the DuPont plant, but the stones have been entirely destroyed by vandals and have disappeared. Rev. Jesse

Mullen, a local preacher, who was born about 1803 and died about 1855, at one time owned the farm and frequently preached in the church.

Farther down the road, about a mile before reaching Bridgeport, is the old Cooper family burying-ground. It is enclosed by a wall, but is so full of young saplings and briars as to be almost impenetrable. Some of the bodies have been removed to other cemeteries and no one appears to have any interest in those which remain.

One of the most interesting spots in the county is the ancient Moravian Church with its adjoining burying-ground, on the road from Swedesboro to Sharptown, near Oldman's Creek. The history of this church is given elsewhere in this book. The gravestones bear the names of Pierson, Vanneman, Gill, Shute, and other early settlers, whose descendants are among the leading citizens of the present generation.

Solomon's Graveyard is located about 100 yards from Wolfert's station, on the Woodbury-Salem railroad, and marks the original site of the first meeting house of the Upper Greenwich Preparative Meeting of Friends. The lot was granted by Solomon Lippincott in 1740, and a frame meeting house was built, which served its purpose until the society built a new meeting house in Mickleton in 1798. The graveyard continued to be used as such by Friends long after the meeting was removed, and it is still known as Solomon's, thus preserving the memory of its donor. It is enclosed by a substantial stone wall. The original meeting house no longer exists.

There were two early Methodist churches near Swedesboro which are of considerable interest, Oak Grove and Ebenezer. Oak Grove is about one and one-half miles from Swedesboro, on the road to Bridgeport. The church is still standing and is familiarly known as the "old stone church." The adjoining graveyard is enclosed by a stone wall, and contains a number of graves with a few headstones remaining.

Ebenezer churchyard is a half mile north of the stone road leading from Swedesboro to Auburn, on the last cross-road before reaching Oldman's creek. The church, which was a frame structure, is no longer there, but the cemetery is enclosed by a brick wall which is falling into decay. The names appearing on the stones are Jackson, Kimble, Guest, Hurff and Titus.

The old Cozens burying-ground lies on a farm located on a road leading from Eastlack's corners near Mantua, past Jessup's mill to a point on the road leading from Clarksboro to Jefferson. The cemetery is located on the top of a cone shaped hill which seems very much like an Indian mound. It slopes down on one side to a branch of the Mantua creek and is covered with trees, some of which are quite large. The stones now standing are those of Elijah Cozens and his wife Ann, and their daughter Sarah Cozens.

Elijah Cozens was a deputy surveyor and a scrivener and part owner of a mill near his home. He did much of the conveyancing for that part of the county and his name frequently appears in the public records.

There is a very interesting burying-ground at the northern end of the town of Glassboro. Glassboro was first settled in 1775, at which time the Stanger brothers established there the pioneer glass-works of the county. The Stangers and most of their employees were Germans, and doubtless the first business which occupied their attention was the building of a house of worship. The cemetery is said to be the site of the first rude church building, and the original settlers were probably all buried within its shadow. The gravestones of several of the Stanger brothers are still in good condition, as is also that of their mother, Catherine Stanger, who, according to the inscription, died in 1800, aged 85.

The graveyard is in a neglected condition, although the stones have not suffered as much violence at the hands of vandals as is the case in most old cemeteries. The

remaining tombstones contain the following family names: Stanger, Bodine, Shaffer, Swope, Focer and Thorne.

Eglington Cemetery, in Clarksboro, has grown up around the old private burying-ground set apart by John Eglington, in 1776, in his last will and testament. The original plot is still kept in its original condition and contains the gravestones of Jeffrey Clark and other pioneers of Clarksboro.

The Lippincott Cemetery is located in the grounds of the county farm and almshouse, which was formerly owned by Restore Lippincott, who purchased it from William Gerrard, one of the largest landholders among the early settlers.

There is an abandoned cemetery about two miles south of Swedesboro, located on the right side of the road to Centre Square, about a half-mile west from the Swedesboro-Auburn road. The cemetery is on the boundary line between the farms now owned by Charles G. Batten and Charles Hampton. The part which is on the Batten farm has been plowed up to a large extent, and broken pieces of tombstones may be seen here and there. The only inscription which can now be deciphered is as follows:

Betsy Roberts,
Died April 30, 1841
In the 69th Year of Her Age.

This stone was standing in good condition until a very short time ago, but it now lies on the ground broken in several pieces.

The part of the cemetery which lies on the farm of Charles Hampton is covered with a heavy growth of young trees, underbrush and poison ivy, and is not safe to visit, except in winter. Members of the Dunn and Avis families are said to be buried there, but, if there ever were gravestones there, none remain at this time.

One of the oldest Methodist Church organizations in the county is the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, located in the village formerly called Bethel, but now known as Hurffville. It dates back to 1770. The church building now standing there is the third one to be erected and used by the congregation. The adjoining cemetery is quite extensive, and contains the graves of hundreds of the pioneers of that part of the county. The principal family names represented on the tombstones in the old section of the cemetery are as follows: Chew, Dilks, Heritage, Bee, Swope, Turner, Brown, Beckett, Hurff, Watson, Clark, Firth, Carpenter, Prosser, Eastlack, Porch and many others. It is said to be the site of an old Indian burying-ground.

The Union Graveyard and United Association, in Mantua, was founded February 13, 1804. The ground for the cemetery was given by Martin Turner and deeded to Richard Moffett, Moses Crane, Thomas Carpenter, Edward Carpenter and Captain Robert Sparks, and their successors. Mary W. Pancoast by will bequeathed \$1,000 toward the building of the wall. The yard is scarcely more than a quarter-acre in extent, and soon became completely filled. No burials have been made there of late years. The principal family names to be found upon the tombstones are Turner, Chew, Clark, Eldridge and Paul.

A most interesting old burying-ground is the one on the outskirts of Blackwood known as the Walling or the Powell burying-ground. It was included in the original limits of Gloucester County, but is now just over the line in Camden County. It is supposed by some historians to mark the site of the lost town of Upton, which appears frequently upon the early records of the county. It is picturesquely located on a high piece of land which slopes precipitously down to Timber Creek, and gives every appearance of having been a village or church cemetery.

There are many interesting old burying-places within the present limits of Camden County, which was for-

merly a part of Gloucester County. The oldest and most important of these is the Newton Burying-ground, which was established by members of the Society of Friends, who settled on the banks of Newton Creek in 1681. Their meetings were at first held in the homes of the various members, but as soon as they found it possible, they built for themselves a meeting-house, and set aside space for a cemetery adjoining.

Thomas Sharp, who proved to be the historian of the Society, in his account of their early settlements, says: "In 1684, the Friends in the vicinity of Newton, desirous of erecting a house of worship, selected a lot of land on the bank of the middle branch of Newton Creek, containing about two acres, it being on the bounds of land of Mark Newby and Thomas Thackara, which was laid out for a burial-ground, and at the west end a log meeting-house was erected." They chose the banks of the creek for the reason that their plantations were located on the various branches of the creek, and their only means of communication was by water.

This burying-ground is very convenient of access, being not more than one hundred yards from the West Collingswood Station on the Reading Railway. The original Newton Burying-ground, together with an additional plot of one acre which was given for the purpose in 1791 by James Sloan, is enclosed with a substantial stone wall, and is the most impressive relic of the first settlement of that section of New Jersey. Standing at the lower edge, on the banks of the creek, one can readily imagine that the spot has changed little in appearance since the early days. The creek at this point is quite wide, and the wooded hill-sides which remain suggest the heavy forests which originally covered them. The rough stones which marked the graves of those who were first buried in the plot have largely disappeared, and for many years it was not the custom of Friends to erect tombstones of any kind. Numerous descendants

of the early settlers, however, are there buried, and among the well-known families whose names may be found inscribed on the tombstones are:

Hugg, Collins, Collings, Howell, Clayton, Heritage, Christy, Bickham, Davis, Ogden, Sloan, Ellis, Albertson, Smiley, Jones, Thackeray, Watson, Cooper, Redfield, White, Knight. The oldest stone in the yard appears to be that of Mary Heritage, who died September 16, 1768, in her 18th year.

The history of this yard appears to be but little known to the average person, although there is no more interesting chapter in New Jersey annals. Thanks to Thomas Sharp, the history of the organization of the colony has been preserved in great detail, and a later historian, John Clement, in his "History of the First Settlers of Newton Township," has vividly portrayed its growth and development. The old cemetery appears now to be going through a period of neglect. Although the wall, as before stated, is very substantial, the opening in it is not closed by a gate and the yard has therefore become a playground for boys. The town of West Collingswood should be proud to have such a relic as this within its bounds, and its citizens should be glad to contribute whatever may be necessary to keep it in condition and to preserve it as a memorial to the trials and privations of the pious men who established it.

The Zane grave-yard lies within a few hundred yards of Clement's Bridge on Timber Creek, on what is known as the old Wartman place. The remains of Colonel Isaiah Marple lie in this plot, and the tall stone which marks his grave is standing in good condition. There are but two other stones to be found—Mary S. Zane, born May 25, 1780, died October 12, 1847, and Samuel Zane, died January 3, 1833, aged 55 years, 10 months and 17 days. The stone of Mary S. Zane has been shattered, and the inscription is read with difficulty.

The Inskeep burial-ground lies about one and one-

half miles west of Marlton, on the banks of the stream which separates Camden County from Burlington County. It is located on the brow of a hill, and from it a meadow slopes gently down to the stream. The plot is about forty feet square, and is partly enclosed by a dilapidated board fence, which does not prevent the gentle meadow herd from seeking the grateful shade of its cedar trees on hot summer days.

Several stones remain in excellent condition, but a study of the inscriptions discloses the fact that no fewer than four members of the Inskeep family died within a period of fifteen days, two of them on the same day. Whether they were carried off by some infectious or contagious disease is not known to the writer; but, even after the lapse of nearly two centuries, the sad story told by the well-cut and well-preserved tombstones can be visualized, and the sorrow and anguish of the surviving members of the family imagined.

The inscriptions are as follows: Mary Inskeep, daughter of John Inskeep, died Nov. 13, 1756, in her 26th year; Sarah, wife of Titz N. Leeds and daughter of John Inskeep, died Nov. 5, 1756, in her 18th year; William Inskeep, died Nov. 13, 1756, in his 27th year; John Inskeep, died Oct. 30, 1756, aged 55 years; Mary Inskeep, died September 19, 1775, aged 30 years; Sarah Rogers, died Jan. 22, 1855, aged 81 years, 4 months; Joseph P. Rogers (no date).

George R. Prowell, in his History of Camden County, published in 1886, mentions a number of other burial-places in Camden County, among which are the following:

The Henry Wood grave-yard, on the farm lately owned by Lemuel Horner, near the site of the Camden City Water Works. This, of course, does not mean the present artesian plant of the City of Camden, but the older plant in the neighborhood of Cooper's Creek. This yard has been abandoned for many years.

The Bull grave-yard, located somewhere in what is now the City of Gloucester. Even the approximate site of this grave-yard is not now known.

The Watson grave-yard, situated near the road which leads from Blue Anchor to May's Landing, about one mile south of Winslow. This was a comparatively public place at that time, being the crossing of two Indian trails—one going from Egg Harbor to the Delaware River, and the other from Burlington County towards Cape May. Nothing now remains to show the spot.

The Graysbury grave-yard, located a short distance west of the White Horse and Camden Turnpike. This yard has entirely disappeared, and the Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railroad now passes through it.

Woos' burial-place, about one mile south of Waterford, where the Indian trail crosses Clark's branch. This was established by Sebastian Woos and his brothers, who settled at that place prior to 1800.

The Bates grave-yard at Bates's Mill, about one mile south of Waterford. Benjamin Bates, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War and did much active service, lies there; also other members of the Bates family, as well as of the Cole and Kellum families are buried there.

The Hopewell grave-yard, located about two miles south from Tansboro, in Winslow Township, on the old Egg Harbor Road. This was probably the burial-ground for the Friends' Meeting-house which formerly stood there.

The cemetery at Berlin, formerly known as "Long-a-Coming," dating back perhaps as far as 1714. The original cemetery now forms a part of the larger cemetery which adjoins it, and is kept in excellent condition.

Burden's grave-yard, on the brow of a hill, near the point where the turnpike road from Berlin strikes the Clementon and White Horse Road. It was probably

founded by Thomas Webster, who owned the land in 1742, and who with part of his family was buried there. Richard Burden became the owner in 1789, and the burial-place has since been known by his name. No vestige of a stone or grave may now be found there.

Matlack's grave-yard, on a farm formerly owned by Alexander Cooper, Esq., in Delaware Township, near Glendale. Concerning this cemetery, Prowell states "it is a small inclosed spot in a field. The fence is carefully maintained, and it is contemplated to erect there a marble tablet to commemorate the place and to secure it from encroachments or neglect." The writer has not had the opportunity to visit this spot and to ascertain whether the laudable resolution was carried into effect.

Tomlinson's grave-yard, near Laurel Mills, in Gloucester Township. This was strictly a burial-place for the Tomlinson family, and was probably established by Joseph Tomlinson, who settled in that section as early as 1690.

Sloan's burial-place, a neglected spot on the south side of Irish Hill, in Union Township, a short distance east from the Blackwood and Camden Turnpike. Prowell states "this cemetery has no fence about it, and is entirely covered with timber and underbrush." It has probably disappeared entirely by this time.

The Mapes grave-yard, "on the turnpike road leading from Camden to Kirkwood, in Center Township." It was established by John Mapes, and adjoins the house in which he and his family lived. John Mapes was a soldier in the corps of Colonel Henry Lee.

In the lower end of Old Gloucester County, now Atlantic County, are numerous old burying-grounds, but it is not possible in this article to give a complete list of them. The following information regarding them was furnished by our historian, Frank H. Stewart, of Woodbury, and Miss Sarah A. Risley, of Pleasantville.

The burying-ground of the Mathis family is lo-

cated at Chestnut Neck, where the Revolutionary battle was fought. Several undated and unmarked stones are to be seen, but there are only three standing with inscriptions. They are John Mathis, born Dec. 23, 1753, died October 20, 1824; Martha Mathis, wife of John, born June 29, 1762, died April 12, 1842; Louiza Mathis, wife of John Mathis, born October 3, 1804, died October 27, 1850.

Above Chestnut Neck, on the Mullica or Little Egg Harbor River, opposite Hog Island, is a now almost inaccessible place known as Clark's Landing. A tramp of about one thousand feet through the woods and swamp up the river from the landing brings one to the lonely and desolate graves of Thomas Clark and his wife Ruth. According to the inscription on his headstone he died May 17, 1752, in his 63rd year. Vandals have broken both headstones and the dates are now missing from that of Ruth Clark. Thomas Clark was the ancestor of a long line of distinguished men of New Jersey. At Clarks Mills, near Port Republic, is another plot containing the remains of other members of the Clark family. The oldest marked stone is T. C., Oct. 31, 1793, aged 71 years. Adriel, Judith, Elizabeth, Sherman, Parker, Martha, Thos. P., Mary and Thomas Clark all have inscribed head-stones. This grave-yard belonged to the former Presbyterian Church, about one mile from Port Republic.

In the town of Port Republic, across the road in the woods and brush from the Methodist grave-yard, is another old grave-yard holding the remains of many members of the old families of the neighborhood. Among them, according to the tombstones, are Micajah Smith, Jonas Morss and members of the Endicott and Burnett families. The headstones are covered by a dense under-growth.

On the Morss Mill Road (named for the pioneer Robert Morss), about a mile west of the Shore Road at

Smithville, is the private burial ground of the Collins family. The first interment with a date was that of Sarah, wife of Richard Collins, who died Jan'y 12, 1801, aged 65 years 6 mos.; Richard, b. May 1, 1725; died June 17, 1808; Matthew Collins, born May 7, 1764, died Sept. 29, 1851; Judith, his wife, died Oct. 27, 1822, aged 54 years; Levi Collins, died March 24, 1813, aged 40 yrs. 6 mo. 4 da.; Richard Collins, born Oct. 11, 1798, died May 22, 1833; Sam'l G. and Daniel L. Collins and Aseneth Sooy also have tombstones. There are many other graves without markers and several with unmarked stones. This yard is now well kept.

At Leeds Point is a small plot of the Leeds family.

At Absecon are two burial grounds of the well-known Doughty family, one on John Doughty's farm on the East side of the Shore Road, a short distance back. The other is on or near the Pitney Road above the church.

On the Judge Doughty farm Abner Doughty, who died 1820, age 65, is buried, also two children of Enoch and Charlotte Doughty, who died 1829; also his wife, Leah, who died in 1831, age 73.

The Shillingforth cemetery is on the East of the Shore Road in Absecon, near the Doughty plot.

The Risley family plot is on the east side of the Shore Road near the Delilah Road, Pleasantville, now plowed up. On Park Avenue, Pleasantville, the Fish family established a burial plot. On the David L. Steelman farm, at Northfield, Peter and Rachel Steelman were originally buried.

In the woods on the Fast Shore Line tracks near Linwood, under a fine old white oak, are the grave stones of Capt. John Somers, who died March 26, 1824, aged 68, and others by the names of Smith, Scull and Somers.

On the trolley road outside of Somers Point, on the road to Pleasantville, is a well-kept graveyard of

the Steelman family. It contains several modern monuments and tombstones. The oldest stone is that of John Steelman, born May 4th, 1748, died Jan'y 8th, 1818.

Inside of the Public School grounds, at Somers Point, is a small burying ground known as the Somers cemetery. Here Col. Richard Somers, who died Oct. 22, 1794, in his 57th year, and Sophia his wife, who died Feb. 3, 1797, in her 56th year, parents of Richard Somers, who lost his life in Tripoli Harbor, Sept. 4, 1804, are buried. A memorial is also erected to his memory.

Sarah Keen, widow of Capt. Jonas Keen, and sister of Commandant Richard Somers, has a stone, as does Constant Somers, Junior, who died at Cronstadt, Russia, Aug. 24, 1811.

A short distance to the west of Somers Point there is another Somers cemetery. The oldest stone is that of Deborah, wife of Jesse Somers, who died Sept. 18, 1835, aged 60 years, 7 mo., 2 days.

Near Estellville, about a mile from the main road, in a clump of tall oak trees, is an ancient graveyard of the Steelman family. The first marked stone is that of Andrew Steelman, who deceased Feby. 9, 1772, aged 53 years. Several children of Frederick and Naomi Steelman also have markers dated from 1784 to 1795. Another Steelman plot is about a mile away. The oldest burial there, that of a child, stone is dated June 21, 1806.

At Sayres Field, near Buck Hill, are buried Judith Conley, died 1780, aged 40; Ephraim Sayrs, Jr., died 1772, aged 24; Bethia Sayrs, died 1780, aged 77; Ephraim Sayrs, died 1773, aged 66.

In plot at English Creek the following are buried:

David Babcock, born Nov. 18, 1734, died June 6, 1812; Hannah Babcock, born July 1, 1739, died June 22, 1803; Elijah Smith, died Nov. 12, 1831, aged 67 yr. 6 mo. 17 da.; Zellah Smith, died Apr. 18, 1805, aged

36 yr. 9 mo. 3 da.; Daniel Champion, died Feb. 1, 1805, aged 46 yr. 11 mo. 18 da.; J. C., d. 1830.

Outside of Tuckahoe, near the county line, is the ancient Methodist Church, known as the Head of the River Church. In its yard scores of families are buried and it is well worth the time to visit this well preserved building kept as a memorial of by-gone days.

It was established in 1792. The oldest marked gravestones are those of Joseph Estell, who deceased May 29, 1793, aged 46; Elizabeth, his wife, died March 6, 1821, aged 69 yr. 5 mo. 7 days; Peter Corson, dec'd May 31, 1797, aged 23 years; David Sayres, dec'd June 7, 1811, age 75 years; Jane Sayres, dec'd July 26, 1805, age 65 years; Capt. Benjamin Weathby, died Apr. 20, 1812, aged 65 yrs. 7 days; Capt. Jeremiah Smith, Soldier of the Revolution, born July 24, 1752, died Feb'y 1, 1831; Samuel Stille, died Aug. 2, 1818, aged 62 yr. 4 mo. 12 days.

Other family names on the tombstones are Stiman, Vanaman, Treen, Ingersoll, Marshall, Steelman, Seeley, Camborn, Champion, Godfrey, Darwin, Hunter, Williams, Burnett, Warner.

The Smith and Ireland burying ground, located near Estellville, contains the graves of Japhet Ireland, who deceased Feb. 20, 1810, aged 66 yrs. 2 mo. 28 da; Mary, his wife, who died March 20, 1801, aged 54 yr. 7 mo. 22 da.; Thomas Smith, deceased Oct. 8, 1816, aged 31 yr. 8 mo.; Elias Smith, died July 3, 1838, aged 72 yr. 2 mo., and other members of the two families.

On the Main Road, Mays Landing, is the Wescott Burial Ground. Among those buried there the following names appear: Adams, Conley, Ford, Frazier, Pennington, Rape, Smiley, Taylor, Vaughan, Walker, Wescott.

At Clarkstown, below Mays Landing, there is a private burying ground of the Rape family. At Catawba cemetery, on the Great Egg Harbor River three

miles below Clarkstown, are several graves of the West and Steelman families. Here, too, vandals have broken the tombstones.

Central cemetery, at Linwood, is the old burial grounds of the Friends, but there are no ancient-dated stones.

In that part of Old Gloucester Co., now known as Atlantic Co., it is not uncommon for hunters to find in the woods graves in what seems today to be virgin forest. The exact location of many of the old family burial plots inadequately described in deeds cannot be located today. Tales of tombstones being used for various purposes are so common that many of them must be true. Vandals smashing tombstones and farmers plowing up graveyards should be imprisoned in the county jails.

According to an old deed conveying to Daniel Ireland a tract of land between the two Egg Harbor Rivers, dated Jan. 9, 1728-9, a tract 30 ft. square, known as the burying ground wherein Thos. Green's children are buried, is reserved. Thos. Green bought the land from the daughter of Francis Collings May 8, 1699. Hannah Dole, widow of Joseph Dole, of Great Egg Harbor, sold it to Ireland. It adjoined land of Peter Scull. Location of burial ground is now unknown.

Old Gloucester County—Its Formation and Its Divisions*

Old Gloucester County included the present counties of Gloucester, Camden and Atlantic. Atlantic County was created in 1837 and Camden County in 1844.

Prior to the formation of Atlantic County, Old Gloucester extended from the Delaware River to the Atlantic Ocean and at one time large quantities of bog iron was dug out of the swamps and was used to make cannon and cannon balls for the wars of the Revolution and 1812.

In 1694, eight years after the inhabitants of Gloucester County had formed the County, the following law was passed by the Province of West Jersey: "Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Representatives in this Assembly met and assembled and by the authority of the same that the two distinctions or divisions heretofore called the third and fourth tenths be and is hereby laid into one county, named and from henceforth to be called the County of Gloucester, the limits whereof bounded with the aforesaid river called Crapwell on the North and the river Berkley (formerly called Old Mans Creek) on the South."

The same year (1694) the people of the Great Egg Harbour section were allotted to Gloucester County.

The early plan of dividing West New Jersey into tenths met with considerable difficulty and was soon abandoned.

The third or Irish tenth got its name from the Irish Quakers who settled there. It extended from Pensauken to Timber Creeks. The fourth tenth extended from Timber to Oldmans Creeks—and probably got their

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

boundaries from the deeds given by the Indians. To the best of my knowledge the boundaries were established by common consent rather than by law, although an effort was made to divide the frontage on the Delaware River and each tenth was to extend back into the woods far enough to make it contain 64,000 acres.

Distinguished Clergymen *

Rev. Andrew Hunter, Chaplain of Militia and the Continental Army during the Revolution, participated in the tea burning episode at Greenwich, Cumberland County, N. J., Nov. 22, 1774. At the battle of Monmouth he was complimented for his conduct by General Washington.

After the Revolution he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Woodbury. He was one of the founders and Principal of the Woodbury Academy. From 1788 to 1804 he was a trustee of Princeton College and from 1804 to 1808 professor of astronomy and mathematics. His first wife, Ann Riddell, is buried in the Presbyterian graveyard at North Woodbury, near the street.

Rev. John Croes was born at Elizabethtown, June 1st, 1762. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a friend of Rev. Nicholas Collin, rector of Trinity Church of Swedesboro. January 24th, 1790, he received an invitation to succeed Dr. Collin at a salary of 125 pounds specie per annum. The invitation was signed by

Isaac Vanneman,	George Van Leer,
Mounce Keen,	William Matson
Peter Lock,	David Hendrickson,
William Homan,	Gideon Denny,
Andrew Hendrickson,	Charles Lock.

In 1802 he left Swedesboro and became pastor of a church at New Brunswick. In 1815 he was elected the first Bishop of P. E. Church of New Jersey. He died July 30th, 1832.

Rev. Nathaniel Evans, Clergyman and Poet, was born June 8th, 1742. He lived in Old Gloucester County and preached at Gloucester. He died Oct. 29th, 1767. His poems were published in Philadelphia in 1772.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.



ELIZABETH HADDON HOUSE.

DRAWN FROM A SKETCH MADE IN 1836
BY FRANK H. TAYLOR

Haddon Hall, of Haddonfield *

A sizable book, of the greatest historic and human interest, could be written about the Quaker Lady who founded the village of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and whose maiden surname was given to that locality in Old Gloucester County long before the village of Haddonfield was thought of. My present object, however, is only to briefly describe the home of a remarkable woman, the only woman, so far as I can discover, who came to America single-handed, as it were, to take possession of and settle upon a Colonial Plantation in her own right.

Elizabeth was the daughter of John Haddon, Quaker anchorsmith, of Southwark, London, and Elizabeth (Clark) his wife. She was born in 1680; arrived in America 1701; married John Estaugh, a Quaker minister of England travelling in America, in 1701. She died in 1762 and was buried in Friends' graveyard on Haddon Avenue, not far from the Town Hall, a Memorial tablet being there erected to her memory at the 200th anniversary of the founding of the Town, in October, 1913.

John Clement, historian of Haddonfield, published, in 1873, a short article in the *American Historical Record*, entitled "The Estaugh House." This mansion, with its accompaniments, will form the subject of my paper. I shall designate it by the appropriate name of "Haddon Hall," given to it by its last occupants, the family of the late Isaac H. Wood. To distinguish it from the classic old ruin of Derbyshire, we have but to add—"of Haddonfield"—and its identity is complete, and the chance thought of Mistress Dorothy Vernon is transformed into the more real, yet no less romantic and loving one, of Elizabeth, the Maiden Pioneer.

* By SAMUEL N. RHOADS.

That first American dwelling, where the noble wife of John Estaugh began her housekeeping, was located near the centre of a 500-acre tract bought by her father, John Haddon of Londontown, in 1698. A Friend, John Willis, had been the original patentee from Penn and Byllinge, and John's son, Thomas, sold it to John Haddon. The original house was located about 150 yards from the south bank of Cooper's Creek, on ground rising about thirty feet above the tidewater landing at that point. The landing, now unused, was recently called Coles' Landing, after the late owner of the property. It is in the extreme rear of the present village of Westmont (formerly named Rowandtown), and is one and one-half miles below the bridge over which the King's Highway, from Burlington to Salem, crosses Cooper's Creek. No vestige of this house has been known to the oldest inhabitants now living, nor to the generation preceding these, so far as can be ascertained. The late James Starr Lippincott, who once lived on the property adjoining, used to point out the reputed site of the old house cellar, but even that cannot now be located.

Elizabeth was nearly twenty-one years old when she took possession of this home, not nineteen, as stated by Judge Clement in his "First Settlers of Newton Township." Our knowledge of its construction is based wholly on circumstantial or traditional evidence. Regarding this, I quote Clement (l. c. p. 115):—"It has been generally believed that she erected the first house on this tract of land, bringing with her much of the material from England. This is an error, as a map of the land made by Thomas Sharp in 1700 (which was before her arrival) proves that buildings were already on the land; and it is supposable that she occupied those already there. John Willis, the locator of the survey, no doubt put the dwelling there and (perhaps) lived on the premises some time, for fourteen years had elapsed between the date of the taking up and John Haddon's title. She probably en-

larged and improved the house so as to accord with her notions of convenience and comfort, and to receive her friends in a proper manner; for it is known that she never turned the stranger away from her door, or suffered her acquaintances to look for entertainment elsewhere.

It is worth noting in this connection that the said John Willis, known as a Philadelphia ship-carpenter in 1696, was no doubt a neighbor of John Haddon in Southwark, the latter furnishing him anchors for his ships before he came to America. This explains John Haddon's purchase of the property on Cooper's Creek from Willis's son in 1698, he also living in Southwark. The absence of data for the elder Willis, after 1696, indicates that he died about that time, and the purchase was probably made in a settlement of his estate. The family name of Willis was also prominent on the old minute books of Horslydown Meeting, in Southwark, when Elizabeth Haddon was a girl, so we can see more plainly the chain of circumstances which finally led her to this wilderness home across the broad Atlantic.

In any event, we are safe in picturing the Old Haddonfield house as a very modest home when the dauntless maiden and her servants began the American housekeeping so admirably dramatized by Longfellow's poem "Elizabeth."

Much as one would love to linger in the fairy-land of conjecture as to the sort of house in which John and Elizabeth Estaugh married and spent the first eleven years of their married life, let us now pass to the period in 1713, when they began to build a more commodious dwelling. Longfellow has taken Lydia Maria Child's story of the "Youthful Emigrant," and given us a rare pastoral of simple cottage life. To these the student is referred, while we consider the second period of Elizabeth Estaugh's life marked by the building of Haddon Hall. The "New Haddonfield" home site was a mile distant across lots from the old one and a quarter-mile from the present

junction of the King's Highway (Haddonfield Main Street) and the old turnpike, now styled Haddon Avenue. The Hall stood on the highest knoll near the centre of a 500-acre tract which John Haddon bought of Richard Matthews the same year the Willis tract was acquired. This plantation adjoined the other one on the south and east, including, on its southeastern half, nearly all of that part of the Borough of Haddonfield lying north and west of the Main Street. A long lane at right-angles to the present Haddon Avenue has, for many generations, given access to that thoroughfare, but it is quite likely that the original lane ran directly from near the front of the house to the present corner of Main and Tanner Streets, where a lively tradition locates the residence of Elizabeth's chief butler. A more eligible site for a fine house than the one selected by our loving pair does not exist in the neighborhood, and a fine house has always stood on this site for nearly two hundred years, with the exception of a few months in 1842, when the original Haddon Hall was burned and a new brick mansion was erected by Isaac H. Wood on the same foundations.

The construction of Haddon Hall was not necessitated by an increase in the number of American Estaughhs. It was undoubtedly due, in part, to the expectation that John Haddon and his wife would spend their declining years in New Jersey. Some letters from London of that period indicate this very plainly, but the infirmities of old age and the dread of an ocean voyage prevented the journey. Other reasons made it fitting that the Estaughhs should enlarge their borders. John, all unwittingly perhaps, had been drawn into a strenuous business life as attorney for his father-in-law and sole agent of the Pennsylvania Land Company of London. Elizabeth, connected by ties of kinship and friendship with the most influential Friends of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and quickly assuming a responsible position in church and society, had become a great entertainer. Haddonfield, at

this time, was not the name for even a village; it literally was The Fields of Haddon. There were probably not more than two or three dwellings on the Main Street of the present town, and they of the most primitive sort—a tavern, a blacksmith shop, a log cabin or two at magnificent distances. In short, the town of Haddonfield was not on the map, not even dreamt of, when the Estaughhs had the cellar dug for the new mansion on the knoll. Six feet below ground it went and two feet above the thick foundation walls of rough-hewn Pennsylvania gneiss were laid, no doubt being floated up the creek in barges to Stoy's Landing, at high-tide. The floor of this cellar was, in part, covered with the square flag-bricks, which, there is every reason to suppose, were made in England, and whose origin must not be confounded with that of the ordinary bricks of the building, made, no doubt, in the neighborhood.

Having thus, like the Biblical wise man, "digged deep and founded the building on a rock," as literally as was possible in West Jersey soil, the superstructure was built of bricks to the height of two and a half stories in the main building and to two stories in the annex. A word as to these bricks and their origin. They still do duty in the present buildings, and measure $8\frac{1}{8} \times 4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, being three-fourths of an inch longer and one-quarter inch thicker than the present standard brick. The popular notion that shiploads of bricks were brought over from England to construct the homes of the early colonists may have some foundation, but we have proof that bricks were being manufactured in Burlington, New Jersey, before Philadelphia was even a name. Some of William Penn's early building operations at the Manor, made use of bricks made by J. Redman, of Philadelphia, and in a letter of Hannah Penn's to Penn's secretary, James Logan, dated 1700, she says that "a new (brick) maker at Burlington" now makes them "a crown a thousand cheaper and as much better" than Redman's sort. It is

certain that, by 1713, brickmaking had become a regular industry in West Jersey, and where surface clay was accessible on a plantation, the materials for large building operations like this were manufactured on the estate as closely as possible to the operation. There is an old clay pond, or marsh, just across the turnpike from, and nearly opposite to the Haddon Hall site, and distant therefrom about 300 yards. From my infancy almost to this day, the fenny shallows of this pool have harbored many a mystery known only to frogs, mosquitoes and boys. Only of late years has it dawned upon me that this blemish on the once fertile field of the Redman family was a legacy of the thrift of their collateral ancestor, Elizabeth Estaugh, in her building operations. Doubtless from this, or a similar depression on the farm, where clay marl of the best quality for firing is known to lie close to the surface, came the "English bricks" which fiction has made illustrious. The square flag-bricks which paved the garden walks and cellar floors (as already hinted), were probably imported, being of finer workmanship, a different color and of another sort of clay. Their size was exactly double that of the ordinary kind.

Unfortunately we do not now have access to any memoranda of the workmen or building expenses of Haddon Hall. These records, if existing, are probably in England, owned by some member of the Butcher family of London. It is not impossible that Francis Collins, master carpenter and mason, may have had a hand in planning and erecting the homestead. He was then an old man, but a close and trusty friend of Elizabeth, his daughters being her intimate associates. In 1675 he built the Stepney Meeting House, in London, and in 1682, the old octagonal Friends' Meeting House in Burlington, N. J. Another house-builder of the period was William Matlack, of Penisauken, who, four years later, bought 200 acres of land of John Haddon. Or it may be an explanation of the subsequent family relations between the

Estaughs and the Redmans, that one of the latter family, known to be Philadelphia carpenters, may have helped build Haddon Hall. In any event it could have been built by no other than a Quaker, and of good Quaker materials and workmanship!

We owe our present knowledge of the outward appearance and inner construction of Haddon Hall chiefly to two sources. The first is a small water-color sketch made by the brother of Thomas Redman the third, John Evans Redman, of Philadelphia, whose maternal ancestor was a niece of Elizabeth Estaugh. Redman was of an artistic and literary turn, and delighted in the beauties of his brother's country-home. He contributed some descriptive and poetical essays to the *Philadelphia Casket* in the early thirties, illustrated with woodcuts, by Gilbert, after the author's sketches of Haddonfield scenes. John Clement says that this water-color view of Haddon Hall was made by John Evans Redman in 1821, but a legend of rather modern writing on the back of it gives the date about ten years later. The most reliable data as to the interior architecture of the Hall is furnished by Rebecca C. W. Reeve, oldest daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Wood, and who was a child of eight years when the house was burned. It had been the home of her parents from 1831 until the fire destroyed it, in 1842. To the kind and thoughtful courtesy of Rebecca Reeve and to her love of the parental homestead, still held by her brother, Samuel Wood, added to a good memory of the stirring events of the night of the fire, we owe much.

I can do no better than quote from her letter to me about the old Hall:

CAMDEN, N. J.

S. N. RHOADS:—

Respected Friend. Thee requests a Plan of Haddon Hall, my old and well-loved home, which I enclose—made on a large scale as easier to draw. The House was brick, rough-cast and yellow—the Kitchen part also brick and rough-cast. The Garden wall enclosed the North and East sides only—a fence running along close to the box-tree walk, with the one yew tree near the gate.

The path from Hall door to front yard gate was in same position as at present—but the flag-bricks have been twice reset—the last time by my brother Samuel Wood.

The fire occurred about midnight of the 14th of April (Second day night of Yearly Mtg. week in Phila.) 1842.

My Father, Isaac Hornor Wood, and Mother Elizabeth H. Cooper Wood—with their children, Rebecca Cooper, William Cooper, Isaac Hornor Jr and Alexander Cooper, the latter six months old, with their three Colored maids, two col'd boys and a white man, constituted the household. One colored boy lost his life in the fire. The fire started in kitchen, and supposedly by a man retiring late and dropping a match.

Much of furniture in main part of house was saved by herculean efforts, and also on account of very thick wall, between the main and kitchen part of house. A trunk full of valuable family papers, which had been kept in a room on third floor for safe-keeping, was not secured by the man sent for them; therefore burned, an irreparable loss.

Some of the walls were standing next morning; but pulled down when cool, and the bricks used in rebuilding.

The front door. (and also either the back hall door or door of kitchen we know not which) were lifted from the hinges and carried out—and are now used as cellar doors in my brother's home.

The Barns were not damaged.

The present descendants of E. Haddon have my parents to thank for the *preservation, enlarging* and beautifying the place; as it had been sold by the *Sheriff*, and despoilers had been busy before their purchase of it. It has been in family of Isaac and Elizabeth Wood for seventy-seven years.

The original of the picture sold under the name of the "Estbaugh House 1776 to 1876" was made during the residence in it of Sarah Cresson, whose carriage in the lane is shown in the picture.

REBECCA C. W. REEVE.

February eleventh, Nineteen hundred and eight.

It may be here added that the only building now standing on the property, originally constructed for Elizabeth Estbaugh, is her old brick Brew House. It stands about 30 feet from the rear of the mansion.

The plans of the first and second stories, as remembered by Rebecca Reeve, accompanied the letter. A study of these, as also of Redman's sketch, shows a considerable annex on the north end of the main building. The front of this annex in the water-color view plainly appears to project beyond the mansion some distance, apparently four to six feet. In the Reeve plan the reverse of this is shown.

This two-story, four-roomed "Annex," as I have called it, with its pent-roof, low ceilings and apparent lack of cellar,* strongly suggests having been built *before* the larger building to which it was attached. This is quite likely, and it would have formed ample accommodations for a year or more during which the main building and its accessories were being leisurely completed after the good, old, conservative Quaker fashion. That the two parts of Haddon Hall were separately built is further shown by the fact that the walls between them were double-thick, and the first floor of the smaller structure was about three feet lower than that of its neighbor, and the height of the ceilings so different that no second-story connection existed between them. Future researches may show that a period of five or six years elapsed between the construction of the two buildings, and that the larger one was built with a view of bringing John Haddon and his wife over to live with their favorite children during their declining years. There are several well-known facts which favor this theory. As the present building stands on the ancient foundations, we know that the frontage of the old one was 43 feet and the gable end 36 feet wide. The annex must have increased the total frontage, as seen coming up the lane, to 60 feet.

We know not a little of the original furnishings of Haddon Hall, much of these being distributed, before the house was burned, among the heirs of Ebenezer Hopkins, Elizabeth Estaugh's adopted nephew, who was my great, great, great grandfather. Among these heirlooms are several fine old chairs; a large marble-top, claw-foot parlor-table; a tall, heavy, gilt-topped parlor mirror; a very tall and finely constructed grandfather's clock, made in London; a truly splendid old chest of drawers, etc., etc. All these show that substantial elegance, which indicates both wealth and thrift, that happy

* The wine vault was probably under the front room of this part.

combination which so many strive after, but so few attain.

A search among the journals of traveling ministers of the period between 1720 and 1762 shows that Haddon Hall had almost a monopoly in the hospitalities given to "Public Friends" visiting that neighborhood. Thomas Story, Thomas Wilson and James Dickinson, Benjamin Kidd, William Reckitt, William Ellis, John Fothergill, Samuel Bownas, Mary (Pace) Weston, Catherine Peyton, Edmund Peckover and others, were visitors there from Old England. Besides these, were some from New England and New York, also many prominent Friends from Philadelphia and Burlington. Of these latter, were the Pemberton, Logan, Cadwallader, Smith, Norris, Jennings, Drinker, Waln and Rawle families, with some of whom John Estaugh had dealings both secular and religious. One of the most readable notices of a social visit to the "Widow Estaugh's" is given in the now well-known book, "Hannah Logan's Courtship," pages 118 and 167, in which, under date of 8th Month 29th, 1747, John Smith, the undaunted lover, records how he followed Hannah to Burlington and took her to Mount Holly that afternoon after meeting, etc.

Journal of Thomas Clark*

He was a son of Jeffery and Mary Clark, born Feb. 18th, 1737, and died Oct. 29, 1809. On Jan'y 4th, 1758, he was wrecked on a small vessel below Red Bank and drifted ashore at Ladd's Cove, where he was rescued by John Wilkins, Sr., John Tatum and Moses Curtin. He changed his mind about being a sea-faring man and settled in Gloucester County, where he married Christian Vanneman, daughter of Garrett and Christian Vanneman, April 8, 1758. She was born Sept. 20, 1741.

The first year after their marriage he lived with Isaac Cooper and his wife resided with her parents. They began to keep house March 25, 1759, and lived with Isaac Cooper as overseer in a brick house in Cooper's meadow, near Clomell Creek dam.

In March, 1761, they moved on the Garrett Vanneman plantation, which was his birth-place. March 25th, 1768, he moved on the farm he bought of John Vanneman, and while he lived on that plantation he had a spell of sickness and a swelling appeared in his right thigh. Doctor Bodo Otto wished to cut his leg off, which he would not permit, but consented to have it lanced, and then the wound healed.

On Sept. 5, 1769, at 2.40 A. M., a comet appeared in the heavens. He notes that the year 1751 had no month of January or February, nor the first 24 days of March, and that the year ended on the 31st day of December, and not as formerly on the 24th day of March. September, 1752, had none of the following days in England or America, viz., 3rd to 13th. He claimed to have taken this entry from the Hibernian Almanac, and that it was fresh in his memory.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Feb'y 2, 1772, he was appointed Justice of the Peace and took the oath of office under the King's Government and remained until the Revolution.

April, 1775, he was elected one of the Council of Proprietors for the Western Division of New Jersey, and served for many years, part of the time its vice president.

Nov. 19, 1774. Repaupa Creek was "Stoped out" by James Hinchman, James Steelman and himself, managers appointed by act of Assembly.

On March 9, 1776, he was in New York and saw the streets entrenched and the enemy in sight.

March 27, 1777, he moved to Deptford Township, on the West place, where he had a disagreeable scene occasioned by the war. Probably an argument with a tory.

On Oct. 4, 1777, he was taken prisoner by the British and kept prisoner by them during an action with the American Shipping. It happened to be on the day of the battle of Germantown, and he and Tench Francis got liberty to go home on that account.

In the winter of 1777 he saw an ox roasted on the ice opposite Philadelphia.

On Sept. 20, 1778, he was elected one of the Convention of New Jersey when they assumed the government of New Jersey.

Dec. 24, 1779, he took the qualifications to the government established under Authority of the People.

March 13, 1782, he moved on the plantation he bought of Samuel Paul, Sr., in Greenwich Twp.

When he was 25 years of age he weighed 137 lbs. and 237 at the age of 64.

Oct., 1784, he was elected an Assemblyman for the County of Gloucester and served thereafter for a period of seven years in the N. J. Legislature.

In Nov., 1795, and again in Nov., 1800, he was elected a Judge and Justice of the Peace of Gloucester Co.

His children were: Edith, born May 5, 1759, married May 21, 1777, to David Hendrickson; Mary, born Jan. 28, 1761, married Jan'y 7, 1780, to Joseph Paul; Anne, born March 4, 1763, married Feb'y 10, 1786, to Samuel D. Paul; Elizabeth, born Dec. 29, 1764, married Feb'y 10, 1786, to Edmund Weatherby, died Sept. 12, 1795; buried at Solomon's Meeting; Thos Clark, Jr., born Jan'y 18, 1767, married, Dec. 21, 1786, Achsah Pancoast; Lydia, born March 26, 1769, married Aug. 21, 1788, Andras Ridgway; died Sept 4, 1804, left 6 sons and 2 daughters, buried at E. Wetherby's; Jeffry Clark, Jr., born Nov. 20, 1771, married Aug 12, 1790, to Rachel Weatherby; Christian, born July 12, 1774, married Sept. 30, 1790, to James C. Wood; Joseph, born Sept. 23, 1776, married Sept. 22, 1796, Elizabeth Tiers; John, born Apr. 3, 1779, married Nov. 7, 1799, to Mary Lane.

His father and mother were buried in St. Paul's Church Yard, Philadelphia.

His brother Timothy Clark was buried at Clomell on Vanneman's plantation, in the orchard, and had a head and foot-stone marked by Thos. Clark.

His sister Ann Day, wife of Charles Day, died about Sept., 1755, and was buried in Coles Churchyard in Waterford Twp. Had a tombstone.

His brother George was buried in a private burial ground in Salem. He died Dec., 1767, aged about 21 years.

July 4th, 1800, he manumitted a man slave he had raised in his family.

Oct., 1800, a thunder and lightning storm in Greenwich and Deptford Townships near Mantua Creek lower bridge, set fire to James Hinchman's barn, and it and its contents of grain and hay were consumed. Also set fire to three different heaps of cornstalks in George Lawrence's field on the Death of the Fox place.

July 23, 1802. Thomas Reeves, a man of good sense and character, was killed by lightning.

May 8th, 1803. There was a snow about ankle deep.

Between October, 1802, and October, 1803, New Jersey was without a governor because of a tie in the legislature.

June 1st, 1804. He laid the big sluice in the meadow on Mantua Creek.

When he was 64 years of age he wrote an account of his life in which he said he bought and read books and became a surveyor and conveyancer, despite his natural disabilities. He was executor of many estates and guardian of minors. He built a house of worship in Greenwich Township, named Berkley, in memory of Lord Berkley, proprietor of West New Jersey. He claimed that he was never sued for a just debt, nor scarcely ever sued any person, and that no person was ever detained in jail on his account, nor their lands or goods sold. "This gives peace to the mind and to God that passeth all understanding."

In his Journal he wrote poetry and observations on various subjects. He also recorded some well known happenings. He closes it with "This Journal is writ with my own hand" * * * "from other books so as to have them together."

These extracts were made from a copy of the Journal in possession of L. Irving Reichner, Esq., a descendant of Thomas Clark.

Battle of Chestnut Neck*

This important Battle in Old Gloucester County in what is now Atlantic County is, like the Battle of Red Bank, called to mind by a beautiful monument overlooking the mouth of Mullica River, erected by the State of New Jersey and dedicated Oct. 6, 1911. The inscription reads "In honor of the brave patriots who defended their liberties and their homes in a battle fought near this site Oct. 6, 1778." Even at this late date cannon balls are dredged up by the oyster tongers of Great Bay and plowed up by the farmers of Chestnut Neck and Clarks Landing.

The British fleet was sent to Little Egg Harbor to destroy the Iron Works at Batsto furnace at the forks of the Mullica River and destroy the ships secreted in the waters of Little Egg Harbor bay and river and the battle of Chestnut Neck resulted. The British burned the town of Chestnut Neck, which was then one of the largest settlements on the New Jersey Coast. They also destroyed the ships in the harbor before being driven away by Pulaski's Legion.

At low tide the wreck of a ship may be seen at Green Bank and two others at Chestnut Neck. The locality is full of traditions of the Revolution. The women and children fled to the swampy woods while the men formed squads to defend their homes.

Lewis French, who donated the ground for the monument, told me that an English officer was killed and buried between his house and the present road, and that another English soldier was killed by a militiaman he was chasing around the house that then occupied the site of the present house which was built a year or so after the battle, the English having burned the original one, together with several others.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

A few hundred yards away towards the bay is a mound known since the battle as Fort Hill.

Mr. French while tonging for oysters discovered the wreck of one of the ships sunk during the battle. He tonged out about one hundred bushels of English cannel coal of fine quality and used it aboard his boat.

In the gravel pit, adjacent to his home, several skeletons have been found, one of which was in good condition and was buried under the monument.

Paine's tavern, a famous hostelry of that period, is said to have been burned, as were a number of houses on the other side of the river.

The number of iron relics, such as hand made nails, bolts and hinges, together with cannon balls, grape shot and gun barrels found in the neighborhood, are mute evidences of the devastation wrought there.

Near the site of the warehouse where the American privateers stored their spoils before it was carted away to Philadelphia many copper coins and Indian relics have been found.

The foundations of the old houses are occasionally found while the ground is being cultivated.

Life of Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr.*

Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., was the brother, son, grandson and father of distinguished physicians. With his brother, Dr. John A. Otto, and his father, Dr. Bodo Otto, Sr., he served at Valley Forge during the memorable winter of 1777-8 in the hospital of which his father was Chief Surgeon.

Born in Hanover, Germany, September 14, 1748, he was brought to Philadelphia as a child of four years, by his father, Dr. Bodo Otto, Sr. After receiving as complete a preliminary education as the country afforded he pursued his medical studies under the instruction of his father, receiving his degree as B. M. (Bachelor of Medicine) in 1771, from the University of Pennsylvania. He settled in Gloucester County, N. J., a few miles from Swedesboro. Raccoon Creek flows past this point to the Delaware River, and the settlement seems to have been called at that time Raccoon.† The mother of his children, Catharine Schweighauser, evaded the following dire warnings which her mother, Mrs. Jean Conrad Schweighauser (Margaret Klampffer), wrote in German in her note book‡ on March 23, 1763, when her daughter was twelve years old: "George Keller, of Canastoga, told me that my daughter Catharine was to be on her guard against falling or fire every year on her birthday—especially when Saturn and the Moon or Mars and the Moon are in conjunction in the constellation of the water-bearer, which will occur when she is 19 years of age—it is then she has to be most careful; and every 19 years she is to be on her guard—and he says that my son Jacob would become very domes-

* By OTTO TOD MALLERY, his great-great-grandson.

† My authority for this name is a note in my possession, dated 1783, signed by the then "Rector of the Lutheran Church at Raccoon", in which the Rector, Nicholas Collin, gives the birthdays of the 4 children of Bodo Otto, Jr., and states that he baptized the last three.

‡ Original in possession of the writer.

tic" (and that he would invent something new, if he lived long enough).

The next year after receiving his medical degree he married, as told in the following notation written in French* by his father-in-law, John (or Jean) Conrad Schweighauser: "On the 6th of February, 1772, between seven and eight in the evening my daughter Catharine (Schweighauser) was married (in Philadelphia) to Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., who lives in the Jersey about 15 miles from Philadelphia. She went away with him Feb. 11, 1772, at 11 o'clock in the morning."

During Bodo's short, active and useful career in camp, hospital and legislative chamber, his faithful wife made a comfortable home in Swedesboro for the children, Catharine Margaret, John Conrad (the distinguished Philadelphia physician) and Jacob. When Jacob was three months old, in March, 1778, a fight occurred on the grounds surrounding their home, between Col. Mawhood's Regiment of British and the Americans. (See Note 1). The house and barn were burned. Mrs. Bodo Otto was driven from their home with her young brood, the youngest, baby Jacob, in her arms. The father was away from home at this time. The date corresponds with that of his service at Valley Forge, the most gloomy and heart-breaking months of the War for Independence. Mother and children found shelter among neighbors until a new home was found. In the "History of Gloucester County, N. J." (pp. 300) an old inhabitant is quoted as pointing out in the middle of the 19th century the brick house of Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., at Swedesboro, built previous to the Revolution, and later occupied by William Welch. In this house the fourth and last child was probably born, Daniel, on Jan. 15, 1780, and all four children were reared.

An entry in an old family Bible gives an account of the destruction of the Swedesboro house and farm at

* Original in possession of the writer.

Note 1. From "History of Medical Men in New Jersey", by Wickes.

variance with the preceding. The entry in the Bible was made about 1840. The Bible version was included in an address before the College of Physicians of Philadelphia in 1845, by Dr. Isaac Parrish, in a Biographical Memoir concerning Dr. John Conrad Otto, the son of Bodo Otto, Jr. Dr. Parrish's account reads: "During Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr's, absence from home on military duty, his house was fired by his political antagonists, the Tories, and his wife and several young children were driven from their home in the midst of an inclement season, while all the products of the farm were consumed. The incendiaries were apprehended and convicted; and notwithstanding the calamity into which their acts had plunged him, Dr. Otto interferred in their behalf, and actually took a long journey on horseback to obtain their pardon. His mission was successful, but being overtaken by a violent storm, he contracted a severe catarrh, followed by pulmonary consumption, and died. The version in the Bible in the handwriting of his grandmother, Janette Otto (Mrs. Judge Garrick Mallory) seems to have been the source of Dr. Parrish's address, similar words occurring in both. The Bible version says that in fording a stream, during a violent storm, he contracted a severe cold which terminated his life. The present writer is unable to say whether the historical account or the family account is the true one.

Whatever may have been the circumstances which destroyed his residence, the short career which gave him his reputation and character begins with his warm espousal of the patriot cause, his support of the Provincial Congress which met at Trenton, N. J., on Nov. 23, 1775, and afterwards at Burlington and New Brunswick. By that body he was appointed, July 24, 1776, Surgeon of the Battalion, under command of Col. Chas. Read, destined to reinforce the flying camp. (See Note 2). This was less than three weeks after the Declaration of Independence. Subsequent-

Note 2. See "History of Medical Men in New Jersey", by Wickes.

ly he was elected to the Senate of New Jersey, then commissioned as Colonel of State Troops, First Battalion, Gloucester County.

The personalities who bore the strain, suffering and discouragements of Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-8 have won a lasting place in the hearts of their fellow countrymen. The administration of a modern well-equipped army hospital requires sufficient fortitude to test the courage and ability of its medical officers. How much more severe must have been the test at Valley Forge, where food was scarce and inferior, typhoid rampant, clothing insufficient, the cold intense, and all the diseases raging which follow underfeeding and exposure? Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., his father, Bodo Otto, Sr., and his brother, Dr. John A. Otto, struggled manfully against disease, discouragement, and doubt, while the great British army lived in comfort and feasted in luxury in Philadelphia. A family tradition attributes the following letter to Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr., from Valley Forge, addressed to his wife in Swedesboro:

“MY DARLING WIFE:

I miss you and the children. I miss your good cooking. Here we have to change the order of our courses to get variety. For breakfast we have bacon and smoke, for lunch, smoke and bacon, for supper, smoke.”

He did not long survive the completion of his military duties, but died before his venerable father, on Jan. 29, 1782, in the 34th year of his age, in his Swedesboro house, and lies buried in the churchyard of the Episcopal Church there, of which he had been a vestryman.

Custom House at Little Egg Harbor *

Little Egg Harbor was a port of entry and a great deal of the importations from Europe and the West Indies came into Gloucester County via that section. Ebenezer Tucker, Esq., a Revolutionary soldier, was collector, surveyor and inspector during the last decade of the 18th century. His books of records cannot now be found but many manuscript letters and printed circulars of instruction, copies of U. S. laws from Alexander Hamilton, Tench Coxe, W. Eveleigh, Comptroller, Joseph Nourse, Register, Oliver Wolcott, Timothy Pickering, Aaron Dunham and others still exist.

Numerous blank forms for various kinds of reports to be made under the different laws, and forms for expense reports, fees, drawbacks, imports, exports, bonds, gauging, measuring, are carefully filed and saved.

The earliest blank reports were for the last quarter of the year 1789, and the first letter was a manuscript circular signed by A. Hamilton, dated Oct. 10, 1789, to the effect that manifests of cargoes must be delivered to the Collectors of the Ports from which they are to sail. The object of this provision was to obtain a knowledge of the exports.

On February 27, 1790, N. Eveleigh wrote Surveyor Tucker requesting that his oath of office and bond with sufficient security be transmitted as early as possible. He said they were already six months beyond the three months allowed by law. The communications were transmitted by means of business men travelling back and forth.

The settlement of Chestnut Neck on the southerly side of the Mullica or Little Egg Harbor River extended to Nacot Creek and probably got its name from the trees that predominated there. It was an important community composed of seafaring people and traders.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

Further up the Little Egg Harbor river at its forks was the center of merchandise distribution.

Among the well known Captains who in 1793 sailed to Amsterdam, Bilboa, Antigua, Nantz and other ports were Joseph Jones, Benjamin Adams, John Burrowes, Thomas Walker, Jeremiah Somers. Among the places where boats were built, Raccoon Creek, Nacot Creek and Great Egg Harbor are mentioned.

Several lists of ships whose papers were taken by force and retained, together with printed lists of American seamen detained abroad because of lack of citizenship papers, are filed with the custom house papers of Little Egg Harbor.

In a controversy between Silas Crane, a judge and soldier of the Revolution, who succeeded Ebenezer Tucker as Collector, and Collector Winner of Somers Point, we gain a small list of ships and masters of 1808, viz.:

Ship "Regulata," Wm. Clark, Master; Sloop "Orange," John Endicott, Master; Sloop "Liberty," Richard Leeds, Master; Ship "Dolphin," Richard Risley, Master; Sloop "Juno," Augustus Sooy, Master.

A little later the names of Samuel Loveland, Thomas Rose, Bennett Rose and others appear.

The records contain much about wrecks, sales of boats, tariffs, privateers of the war of 1812, prisoners of war, and a few signatures of famous men like James Monroe and James Madison, are conspicuous. The early records of the port of Great Egg Harbor (Somers Point) seem to be mislaid or destroyed. Diligent effort on my part to find them availed nothing. It is quite possible that a thorough investigation would determine their fate.

Diary of Ann Whitall *

James Whitall was born 7 mo.-4-1717 O. S. Died 9 mo.-29-1808.

Ann, his wife, was the daughter of John and Ann Cooper. She was born 4 mo.-23-1716; died 9-22-1797.

She was a pious Quakeress. Her manuscript diary from 7th day of 2 mo., 1760, to 25th day 11th mo., 1762, is now in possession of Logan Pearsoll Smith, Esq., of England, and these extracts were made from a copy given by him to Albert Cook Myers, who has spent several years on historical matters pertaining to the early settlements on the Delaware River.

4-24-1760. Hab. Ward & Mos. Ward came here to the dam there has been so much quarreling about and brought two axes, two mattocks and two spades to cut the dam down and to work they went, and Sparks brought the Sheriff and there was miserable work but they tied them and took them to Joseph Harrisons, and from there to jail.

In her diary she gives her pedigree and mentions a long list of trials and tribulations, mostly trivial. She was a faithful attendant at Friends' meetings and comments freely on what interested her. On 1st day 7 mo. 1760 she writes: Now been married about twenty years. She criticizes a marriage between Abe Chatting and Ruth Wood, widow and widower, 22-7 mo. 1760.

21, 9, 1760. Benagy Andrews lives with Kate now Tom. is dead. Sam. died in the fall and Tom. in the Spring, both with the small pox. They did not live long after their dear father Peter Andrews.

16-11-1760. Hannah Andrews buried.

22-11-1760. Old Joshua Lord laid in his grave.

Chatfield, who was to marry Hannah Andrews, died a week after her.

James Browns wife dead.

Sam'l Abbott is dead.

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

3-12 mo. 1760. Alice Brown laid in her grave.

Jan. C. Crosway from old England at Haddonfield meeting.

Went to meeting in wagon.

Grieves over smallness of meeting. Uncle James Lord died a young man. My father was taken away. Joseph Gibson went to Salem. Joseph Tomlinson to Haddonfield.

5 day 4 mo. 1761. David Cooper gone to Assembly for the first time.

6-9 mo. 1761. First day to meeting, next day to Haddonfield. Now their fine carriage house is finished and painted. Our friend Peter Fiern was there to speak.

Grace Fisher and Sarah Hopkins went to Egg Harbor meeting 1 day 10 mo. 1761, with Josiah Albertson.

Joseph White back from Old England.

5 day-12-1761. First youths meeting at Woodbury we have had.

Hannah Smith gone to her long home.

16-3-1762. Richard Matlacks wife deceased.

18-3-1762. John Mickle is married.

26-3-1762. A very full Quarterly meeting. John Woolman, Joseph White and Betty Mores in attendance. A wonderful meeting it was. It seems people have grown some better since last fall.

William Hunt from Carolina, John Woolmans cousin, at meeting.

John Hopkins is married 4 day 19th of 5 mo. 1762.

Betty Sloan married on 5th day.

James Brown married on 6th day to Katy Andrews.

18-4 mo. 1762. David Coopers house burned down.

6-7 mo. 1762. David Cooper and his six children and our sister Hannah have a home to live in again.

17-9-1762. Sarah Wood has changed her name to Tatum.

19-4-1762. James Whital married.

23-6-1780. John Tatum married again to Elizabeth Cooper.

Historical Notes *

MARK NEWBIE'S IRISH PENCE.

In the spring of 1682 Mark Newbie succeeded in having a law passed making his imported half-pence legal tender to the extent of five shillings. Newbie was a member of the West Jersey Assembly, was one of the first settlers and his coins are now quite rare. It was about one hundred years later that the Colony of New Jersey issued its own copper cents.

THINGS TO DO.

The site of Fort Nassau, built in 1623, should be appropriately marked, also the first churches that have long since passed away.

A complete list of all tombstone inscriptions of abandoned graveyards, both public and private, should be made and published before vandalism and age obliterate them forever. All graveyards should be taken over and kept in repair by public authority. For the sake of a few extra ears of corn many burial plots forever reserved in recorded deeds have been farmed over to the disgrace of avarice.

The Indian trails should be located and marked; also the Indian village sites.

The first roads should be mapped and published and the locations of the old inns and taverns and ferries indicated thereon.

Old Colonial homesteads should be photographed or sketched.

LARGE WHITE OAKS.

On the banks of Mantua Creek are two mammoth oak trees. The one near Mt. Royal is known as the Tatem

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

oak, and the one near Mantua as the Rose or Avis oak. The 1917 measurements made by Wm. P. Haines follow:

	Tatem.	Rose or Avis.
Height	92 ft.	87 ft.
Girth at 6 ft.....	27 ft.	19 ft. 7 in.
Girth at 2 ft.....	32 ft.	24 ft.
Spread of branches.....	110 ft.	105 ft.

The fine old white oak at Mickleton, which measured 17 ft. 6 in. in girth at 2 feet above the ground in 1905, is now dead. It had a spread of 87 ft.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

This splendid organization perhaps more than any other is composed almost entirely of the descendants of the ancient and determined pioneers of Old Gloucester. It has its own building, on the Old King's Highway, in Woodbury, which contains a very rare collection of reference books; a large collection of furniture, including the writing desk of Elizabeth Haddon, pictures, china, manuscripts and other relics of all kinds.

Among its rare manuscript treasures are several that belonged to Washington and indorsed by him. The most valuable one is probably an indemnity bond given to Washington, while President, by the famous and last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. There are also several deeds for land on the Potomac River. Another rare document, dated 1675, is signed by John Fenwick, who founded Salem, and witnessed by Richard Noble, the surveyor, who laid out the city of Burlington.

It was through the efforts of the Gloucester County Historical Society that the famous battlefield of Red Bank and the handsome old Moravian Church were saved for the future. From time to time many historical papers have been read before the Society, and its publications are highly prized by those interested in history and antiqui-

ties. John G. Whitall, a descendant of Ann Whitall, the heroine of Red Bank, is its President, and Dr. Wallace McGeorge, chairman Board of Trustees, W. M. Carter, secretary.

1794 MILITARY CENSUS.

In the year 1794 a military census was taken of all the male residents of Old Gloucester between the age of 18 and 45 years. Fortunately the scraps of paper containing several thousands of these names have escaped destruction so far and through the kindness of Miss Sarah A. Risley they were copied and a list of the names has been presented to The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY POST OFFICES.

The post masters in Gloucester County for the year 1800 were:

Nathan Donnell, of Woodbury, who received \$33.50 for his services for the year.

John Croes, of Swedesboro, received \$11.20.

Reynold Keen, of Atsion, received \$14.74.

John Branson, of Haddonfield, no amount mentioned.

RATTLESNAKE AT RACCOON.

The first settlers of Old Gloucester, as is shown by the early records, were harassed by the depredations of wild beasts. Snakes also were numerous and we find in the Raccoon Church records that Anders Lock, one of the Swedes, died from the bite of a rattlesnake and was buried August 5, 1716.

JAMES LAWRENCE.

"Don't give up the Ship."

Was born Oct. 1, 1781, at Burlington, N. J. He studied law with his brother John, of Woodbury, for two years 1796-8. Ernest Redfield, Esq., now has some of

his law books. He entered the U. S. Navy Sept. 4, 1798, as a midshipman, and served through the war with France. In 1800 he was acting lieutenant on the sloop of war "John Adams." He served under his school-boy chum, Stephen Decatur, in the Mediterranean squadron, during the war with Tripoli, and received by resolution of Congress a sword for gallantry in action. During the war of 1812 he served on the Frigate "Constitution" and other famous ships. While in command of the Frigate "Chesapeake" he engaged the British Frigate "Shannon" off Boston, Mass., and was mortally wounded June 1, 1813, and died aboard his ship at sea four days later. He was buried at Halifax, N. S., with military honors, and on Sept. 16, 1813, his remains were removed to Trinity Churchyard, New York.

RICHARD SOMERS.

Born at Somers Point, Sept. 15, 1778, was appointed a midshipman April 30, 1798. He served on the Frigate "United States" during the war with France, and during the war with Tripoli, like Stephen Decatur and James Lawrence, was in the Mediterranean squadron. He lost his life while in command of the "Ketch Intrepid," a fire ship, Sept. 4, 1804. The "Intrepid" was blown up and none of the officers or crew were saved.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY FAMILIES IN THE WEST.

In the first decade of the last century, and later, hundreds of persons in Gloucester County removed to Ohio and westward. Many of the family names of Old Gloucester County are now prevalent in Cincinnati and thereabouts. One hundred years ago it took approximately thirty days to go by loaded wagon from the Great Egg Harbor section to the valley of the "Miami Country" in Ohio.

MEN OF THE REVOLUTION.

Among the prominent men of Old Gloucester County during the war of the Revolution who deserve mention were John Cooper, John Wilkins, John Sparks, Tench Francis, Colonels Joseph Ellis, Elijah Clark, Bodo Otto, Israel Shreeve, Robert Brown, Joseph Hugg, Richard Somers, Samuel Tonkin, Majors Samuel Flanningham, Richard Wescott, Captains Samuel Hugg, Robert Taylor, Benjamin Whitall, John Davis, John Wood, William Ellis, Jeremiah Smith, George Payne and Samuel Shreeve, Paymaster John Little, Surgeon Thomas Hendry.

BATTLE OF GLOUCESTER.

In a letter from Lafayette to Washington, dated Haddonfield, November 26, 1777, a full and complete account is given of the Battle of Gloucester.

Lafayette was in command of a detachment of the New Jersey Militia and as a result of the victory which caused the retirement of the British across the Delaware from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, Washington suggested to Congress that Lafayette be given command of a division of the Continental Army. Congress complied with the suggestion and a few days later Lafayette was honored with a commission. Colonel Joseph Ellis, of Gloucester County, was also in the engagement, which had far reaching effects and gave the New Jersey Militia a fine reputation that still exists.

Gloucester Fox Hunting Club*

This famous sporting club, composed of prominent men of Gloucester County and Philadelphia according to manuscript reminiscences written by one of its members about one hundred years ago, was established early in the 18th century; interest waned for a time; about 1760 it was revived. Capt. Samuel Morris for a long time prior to 1807 was annually re-chosen as its president. When age compelled him to give up riding a horse he rode in a light wagon to the hunting place, which was carefully selected where good roads intersected each other and where the cry of the pack of hounds constantly saluted the ear.

Among the members prior to the Revolution were Anthony Rainey, Joshua Gatcliff, Samuel Gatcliff, and Solomon Park, the watch maker of North Front Street, Philadelphia. The latter was an active hunter and member until 1815, when he was over seventy years of age.

In the year 1800 the members numbered about thirty, about half of whom were active hunters. The other half preferred the festivity of the hunting dinner to the excitement of the chase.

Robert Wharton, Mayor of Philadelphia, succeeded Capt. Morris as president. Capt. Charles Ross, of the First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry, Capt. Wm. Davy of the merchant service, Benj. West, G. L. and J. Morris, Sr., Edward Davies, Solomon Park, A. M. Buckley, all of Philadelphia; General Franklin Davenport, John Lawrence and James B. Cooper, of Woodbury; Col. Joshua Howell, of Fancy Hill in Gloucester, Capt. Samuel Whitall, of Red Bank; Col. Heston, of Glassboro, and Jonas Cattell, guide and whipper-in, now upward of 72 years old, were members. With most of these gentlemen

* By FRANK H. STEWART.

and R. M. Lewis, C. Clay, J. Morrell, A. Stocker, E. & B. Tilghman, A. Erwin and —— Milnor the unknown animalist had the pleasure of frequently crossing the pines and plains of Gloucester County between the years 1809 and 1819.

A fine pack of imported fox hounds was distributed among the sportsmen of West New Jersey, where their progeny still existed in 1819.

The author of the reminiscences wrote that Jonas Cattell could track a fox on the leaf covered ground of a forest and when the dogs struck a scent determine whether it was the trail of a fox or rabbit. He describes the fox as a wary animal going down the middle of a brook or over the top of a rail fence to throw the dogs off the trail. An old fox is as untamable as a tiger. A cub may be domesticated within a year but will never be sociable except with his kind feeder. Let him loose and he will ungratefully change his domestic for his natural wild state.

He refers to the grey fox as of the native family and the more mischievous red skin stock as imported rogues of infamous character.

The stock suffering farmer hailed the hounds and huntsman with delight, as friends free to enter his enclosures and traverse his fields and his woods unmolested from the 10th of October to the 10th of April. The farmers hearing the music of the dogs would often hastily bridle a horse and without a saddle join the hunt, frequently acting as guides in the swamps and woods, and when Reynard was in a hole, generally on the sunny side of a hill, would help dig him out with pick and spade.

Sometimes the chase resulted in the capture of a skunk or a ground hog and the members in these instances had no rivalry or contention for the Brush, as when sly old Reynard was captured. Blackwoodtown was then a fair sized village and surrounded on every side by woods well inhabited by foxes who always had a penchant to be

within the hearing of the crow of the cock. They, however, took pains to have distant places of retreat and refuge in case of a rout from their home storehouses.

The huntsmen were occasionally thrown by their horses and the chase often extended as far as twenty-five miles and lasted for hours.

NOTE—This club frequently met at the close of the day at the home of Col. Heston, in Glassboro, which is still standing and now occupied by Isaac Moffett. In the living room of that house tradition says that steps were first taken for the organization of the First Troop of Philadelphia City Cavalry.

Docket of John Little, J. P.* Of Newton Township

This book, commencing Nov. 30, 1781, and continuing for a period of two years, was recently found in Philadelphia and presented to The Historical Society of Pennsylvania. It is highly probable that he was the paymaster of the Revolution from Gloucester County.

On the first page of his docket is a list of the County Officers as follows:

Councilors—Elijah Clark, Joseph Hugg.

Assemblymen—Joseph Cooper, Samuel Hugg, Joseph Ellis.

County Clerk—Elijah Clark.

Sheriff—Thomas Denny.

Judges of Quarter Sessions—John Cooper, Joseph Hugg, John Wilkins.

Justices—Waterford township, John Griffiths; Newton township, John Little, Samuel Kinnard; Deptford township, John Cooper, John Wilkins, Joseph Hugg, John Sparks; Galloway township, Robert Morss, Thos. Reynard; Great Egg Harbor township, Thos. Champion, Joshua Smith, Samuel Liyors.

Township Clerk—Newton township, I. Harrison.

Constables—Waterford township, Benj. Cozens, John Shivers; Newton township, Isaac Cox; Gloucester township, Barney Owen, Joshua Beats.

The first case, January 11, 1782, is that of the State vs. Lewis McKnight, on information of Major Sparks, who charged the defendant with having two chests of British goods clandestinely brought from the enemy. The defendant produced a passport from Peter Furman, J. P., to the effect that the goods might be conveyed to Philadelphia. Thomas Parker and Brother made oaths and declared that the goods had been seized and sold as prize

* By FRANK H. STEWART, 11/23/17.

goods, according to law of the State, and that the defendant had legal right to transport the goods. Defendant was dismissed.

Jan. 15, 1782. Squire Little issued a pass to William Cassady to go on his lawful business while behaving as a good subject of the United States.

Jan. 28, 1782. He issued a pass to Peter Jones.

March 2, 1782. William Tereen made oath that fourteen pieces of Calimenco and two pieces of Durant and ninety-five silk handkerchiefs in his charge, on the way to Col. Summers of Philadelphia, were sent from Joseph Edwards, Cape May, and that they had been seized and sold as prize goods of the enemy.

April 27, 1782. William Wood was bound out by his father, James Wood, to Joshua Cooper for 16 years 6 mos. until he reach the age of 21 years. His master was to give him 6 months schooling, teach him the art of husbandry and at the end of the apprenticeship give him two suits of clothes, one of them new.

Aug. 31, 1782. Mary Anderson made a Deed of Gift to her daughters Hannah and Phoebe Anderson of all her property, real and personal. Andrew Anderson, Jr., was appointed guardian.

Oct. 15, 1782. This day John Little at the request of Captain John Davis went to the State prison in Philadelphia and examined the seven deserters captured by Captain Davis at Little Egg Harbor September 2nd, and by him delivered to Elijah Weed (?) keeper of said prison, on the 7th following. The prisoners of war were:

	British Regt.	Commanded by
David Munrow,	82d	Lt. Col. Guning.
Alex. Wilson,	82d	Lt. Col. Guning.
David Eker,	22d	Capt. Wm. Riman.
Andrew Mackintosh,	21st	Lt. Col. Hamilton.
Samuel Bone,	Hazards Corps,	_____
Wm. Sleaton,	Royal Artillery,	Capt. Rockford.
Michael McKnight,	53d Grenadiers,	_____

Nov. 15, 1782. Jacob Spencer, Constable, brought Donald McCloud, who upon examination confessed himself a British prisoner of war taken with Cornwallis and a deserter from Little York belonging to the 76th Regiment.

Nov. 3, 1782. He married William Williams, of Pennsylvania, to Rebecca Garrison, of New Jersey.

Dec. 31, 1782. James Rud, formerly of West Florida, took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Jan. 16, 1783. He married William Watson to Sarah Ackley both of Gloucester County.

Feb. 11, 1783. Sarah Land bound her daughter, Clarissa Cassaday, as apprentice to Joshua Cooper and wife for 12 years 4 mos. 5 das. to the age of 18 years.

March 8, 1783. He committed a negro woman, the property of Edward Pole, of the State of Pennsylvania, to Gloucester jail as a runaway.

March 14, 1783. Marmaduke Cooper took the oath of allegiance and fidelity to this State.

March 27, 1783. Hezekiah Kemble qualified as Constable for the Township of Newton to act as Deputy for William Cooper, ferry man.

July 23, 1783. Elias Covenover was bound by his mother, Sarah Gandy, of Galloway township, to Jacob Mills, blacksmith of Waterford township, for 7 years 2 mos. 7 days until he reach the age of 21 years.

Justice of Peace Little had the usual number of suits for small amounts tried before him, and from them we glean the following names of men of Old Gloucester County: Hugh Cooper, Enoch Gandy, Hosea Oliphant, James Chattin, James Clement, John Huston, Jacob Clement, Charles Hubs, Isaac Githens, Parr Willard, Isaac Burroughs, William Carter, Isaiah Toy, Joseph Rudderow, Henry Branson, Isaac Horner, Timothy Middleton, Jacob Baldin, Moses Hustis, Benj. Middleton, Joseph Burroughs, Chas. French, John Williamson, Sam'l Bur-

roughs, Francis Key, Thos. Ostler, Benj. Inskeep, Joseph Davis, Cumberland Sheppard, John Wells, John Cook, Martha Willson, Aaron Holmes, Benj. Haines, Thos. Carter, Henry Daniel, Jacob Browning, John Heritage, Thos. Hampton and others.

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- Historical Society of Pennsylvania.
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Johnson, John D.	Rainear, A. Rusling—Charter.
Jessup, George W.	Roydhouse, George W.—Charter.
Johnson, Howard Cooper	Read, Edmund E., Jr.—Charter.
Jessup, Cooper	Robb, Walter E.
Jessup, Charles G.	Reeves, Frank H.
Kelly, James D.	Rudderow, Maurice B.
Kaighn, Joseph	Robbins, Samuel K.
Kuser, B. C.	Read, William Thackara
Kuser, R. V.	Ridgway, Caleb S.
Kelsey, Henry C.	Reeves, Charles Carroll, Jr.
Kirby, Ellwood R. (M. D.)	Rue, William Harry
Knox, Kerro	Roberts, Howard E.
Kugler, Victor E.	Reeves, S. French
Leaming, Edmund B.—Charter	Reeves, Francis B., Jr.
Lippincott, Heulings—Charter.	Stokes, Edward Casper
Levis, Edward H.—Charter.	Stites, A. Judson—Charter.
Lippincott, Walter—Charter.	Starr, Lewis—Charter.
	Starr, Jesse W., Jr.—Charter.

Steelman, A. Lincoln	Van Sciver, J. B.
Synnott, Thomas W.	Veale, Moses
Shoemaker, Clayton French	Van Sciver, Geo. C.
Sparks, J. W.	Vorhies, John C.
Swackhammer, Austin H.	Wood, George—Charter
Sharp, Walter P.	Wood, Walter—Charter.
Steelman, Daniel S.	Watkins, David O.
Stewart, Frank H.	Watts, Ernest
Stites, Fletcher W.	Wills, Richard Albert
Slack, Fred. A.	White, Blanchard H.
Thompson, Henry C., Jr.—Charter.	Walker, Edwin Robert
Taylor, A. Merritt—Charter.	Wainwright, A. B.
Taylor, C. Clifford	Webb, Chas. J.
Thorpe, Benjamin	Ware, R. C.
Thorn, H. Norman	Ware, A. M.
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